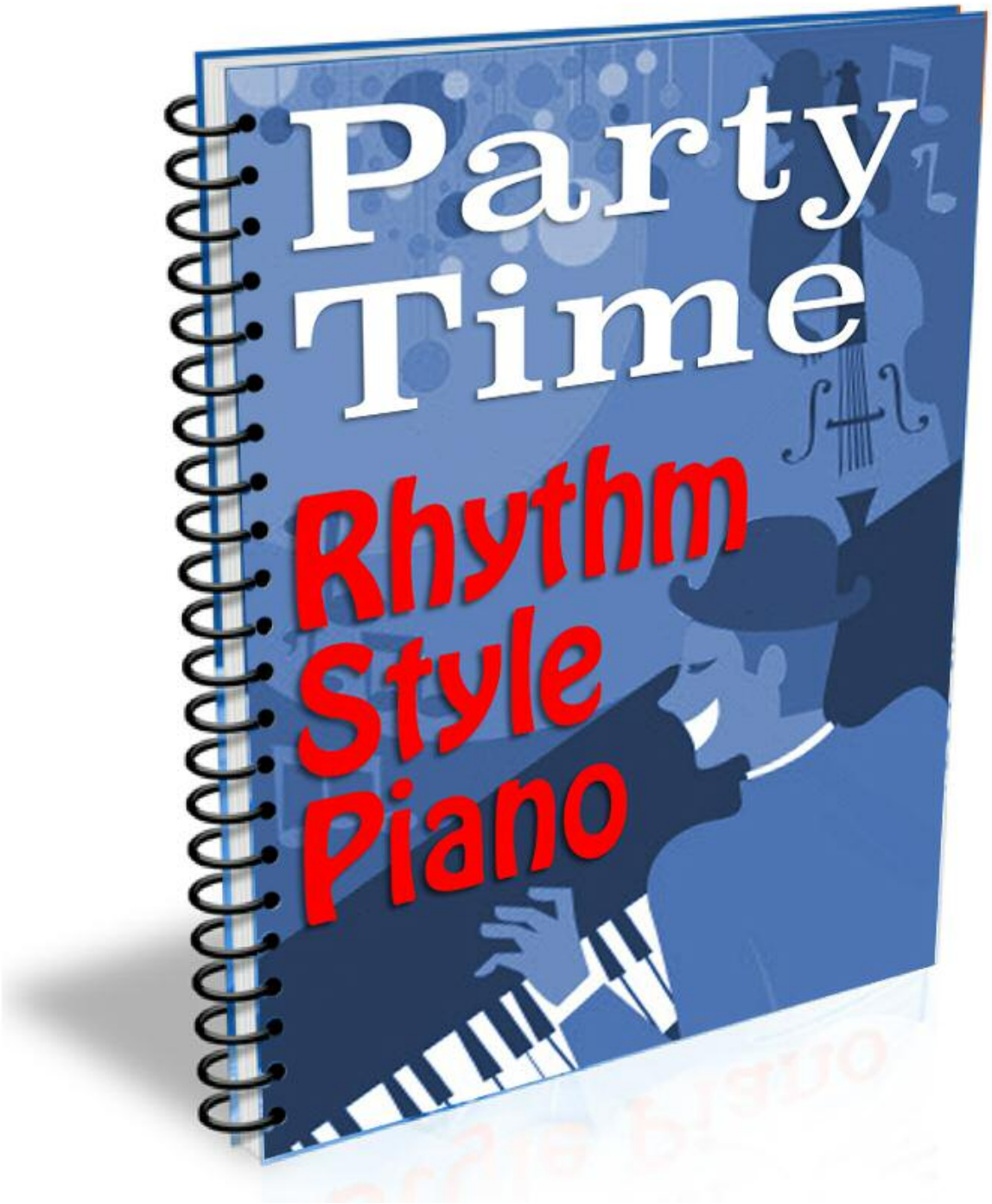

Party
Time
Rhythm
Style
Piano

Hi

Thank you for signing up for Pianoforall on Udemy

I hope you really enjoy the lessons

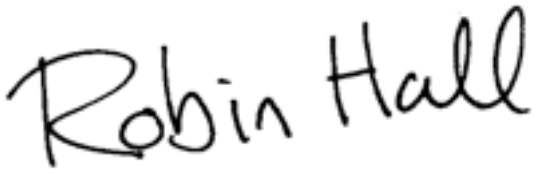
There are 9 sections overall - each section is composed of a number of lessons (PDF's and Videos)

Each lesson PDF has a corresponding Video which you can watch before or after you read the lesson PDF

You can print out each separate lesson PDF as you learn or you can print out ALL the sections pages as one single PDF which you will find at the end of each section

Best of luck and Happy Piano Playing!

Robin Hall



CONTENTS OF SECTION 1

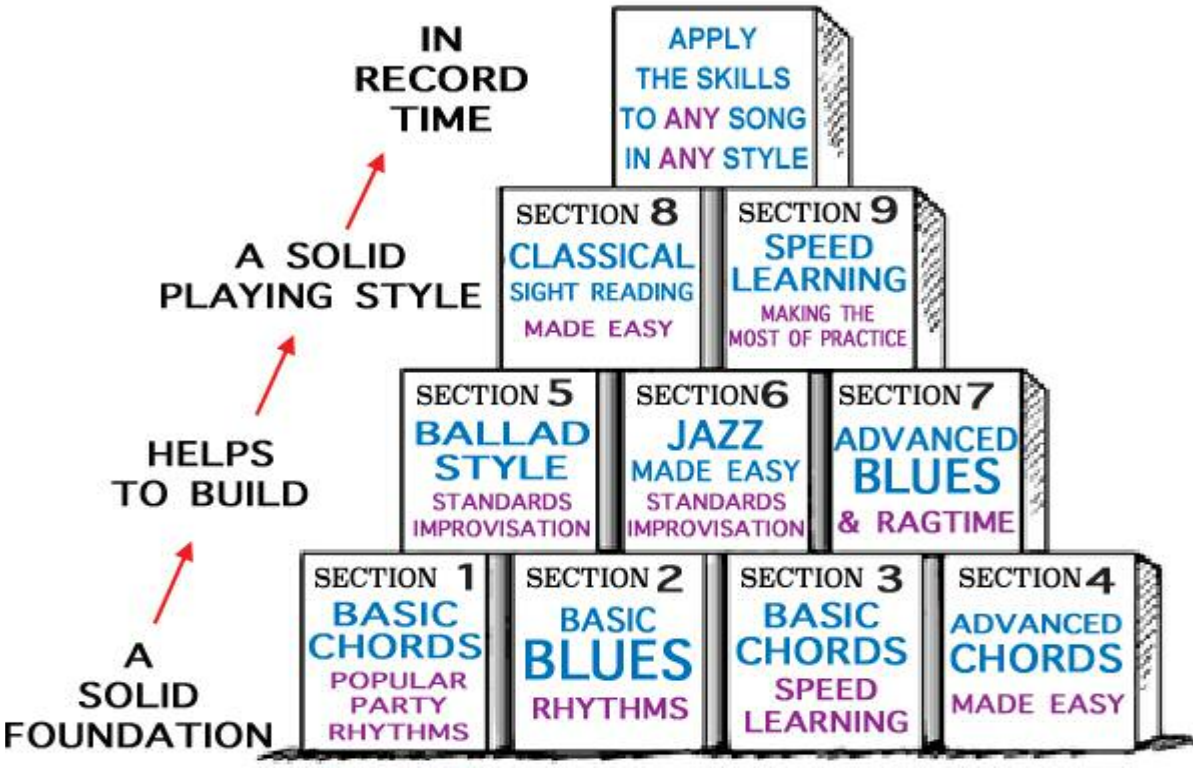
PAGE

4 The Pianoforall Process
7 Step 1 - Getting to know the keyboard
8 The white keys
9 The black keys
10 The key to playing piano instantly - CHORDS
13 Rhythm 1 - Left Note Right Chord
19 Basic musical notation
24 Note Finder
27 The C family chords
31 Rhythm 2 - Straight Beat Gospel Style
34 Rhythm 3 - Oom Pah
36 Oom Pah practice progressions
40 The Amazing Broken Chord Ballad
39 4 new chords - D, E, A and Bb
49 Practice progressions for D, E, A and Bb
51 Seventh Heaven
54 Seventh chords made easy - 2 formulas
55 Rhythm 4 - Split Chord
58 Split Chord practice progressions
59 Rhythm 5 - Half Beat Bounce
61 Half Beat Bounce practice progressions
63 Rhythm 6 - Twist
66 Twist practice progressions
67 Slash Chords and Bass Runs
70 Slash Chords practice progressions
72 Rhythm 7 - Three Beat Bounce
74 Three Beat Bounce practice progressions
76 Rhythm 8 - 12/8 Country Shuffle
78 Rhythm 9 - Bossa Nova Bounce
80 Bossa Nova Bounce practice progressions
81 Rhythm 10 - Twist 2
83 Twist 2 practice progressions

The Pianoforall Process

Traditional piano instruction generally begins with Sight Reading (being taught to memorize other peoples musical compositions using musical notation) Unfortunately, this is an extremely laborious process and many accomplished ‘sight readers’ have no idea about how to play by ear or how the music they can sight read is constructed in the first place.
To do this they have to learn about chords and harmony.

Pianoforall works the other way round. You build a solid foundation using chords, ‘real’ sounding rhythms and grooves and then you BUILD on top of that and learn to play by ear and sight read along the way.


IN RECORD TIME
APPLY THE SKILLS TO ANY SONG IN ANY STYLE
A SOLID PLAYING STYLE
SECTION 8 CLASSICAL SIGHT READING MADE EASY
SECTION 9 SPEED LEARNING MAKING THE MOST OF PRACTICE
HELPS TO BUILD
SECTION 5 BALLAD STYLE STANDARDS IMPROVISATION
SECTION 6 JAZZ MADE EASY STANDARDS IMPROVISATION
SECTION 7 ADVANCED BLUES & RAGTIME
A SOLID FOUNDATION
SECTION 1 BASIC CHORDS POPULAR PARTY RHYTHMS
SECTION 2 BASIC BLUES RHYTHMS
SECTION 3 BASIC CHORDS SPEED LEARNING
SECTION 4 ADVANCED CHORDS MADE EASY

SECTIONS 1 TO 4 - LAY THE FOUNDATION

The secret to learning piano in the shortest time possible is to start with CHORDS. **Even if you don’t like to ‘sing-a-long’ with chords or you already have some knowledge of chords I still urge you to work through books 1 to 4.**
There are some TERRIFIC party rhythms and the knowledge you gain will be invaluable. Pianoforall uses lots of memory tricks and formulas to speed up the learning process.

SECTIONS 5 to 10 - BUILD ON THAT FOUNDATION

With the foundation laid the sky is the limit. Ballads, Jazz, Blues, Ragtime, Improvisation, composing melodies, Classical sight reading ALL become SO much easier when you have a solid foundation in chords, rhythm and basic harmony.

You have to learn to walk before you can run..

The 10 Classic Rhythms you are about to learn
are REAL rhythms

But because this is section 1 they are in their most BASIC form
so that complete beginners can play them.

As you progress you will learn how to embellish these rhythms
with extra little touches that will make them far more ‘musical’

As your ‘ear’ develops you will also be able to
add melody lines TO these rhythms.

But - you have to start somewhere.

Your mission in section 1 is to make even these
BASIC chords and rhythms sing and swing!

If a rhythm sounds bland - figure out how to spice it up..
alter the beat slightly - vary the loudness -
put more of an accent on certain beats -
add in your own touches if you can - experiment

But above all - make SURE you know these chords
and rhythms BEFORE you move on.

The 10 Rhythms in this section are the basic underlying
rhythms used in nearly EVERY popular tune ever written

LEARN them well and they will serve you well..

OK, LET'S GET STARTED

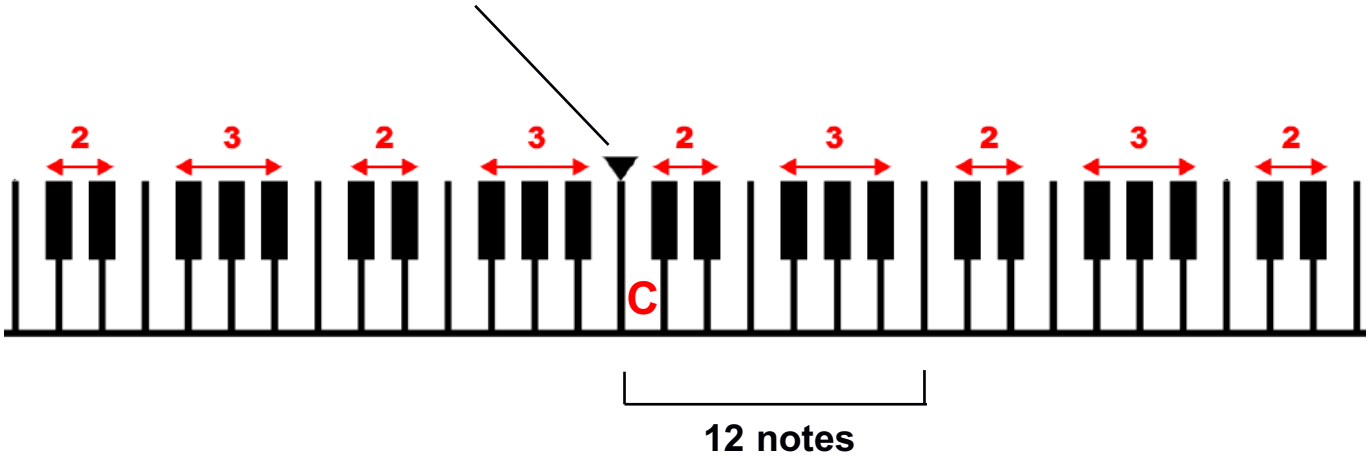
STEP 1

GETTING TO KNOW THE KEYBOARD

Notice how the pattern of the keys repeats itself.

See how there are two black keys then three black keys - then two again - then three and so on

IMPORTANT! The tiny black arrow in the keyboard diagrams always indicates MIDDLE C the C nearest the centre of your piano.



Each pattern contains the **SAME 12 notes** but at higher or lower pitches.

Think of Mickey Mouse singing a high C note and Pavarotti singing a low C note – same note but at different pitches.

THE WHITE KEYS

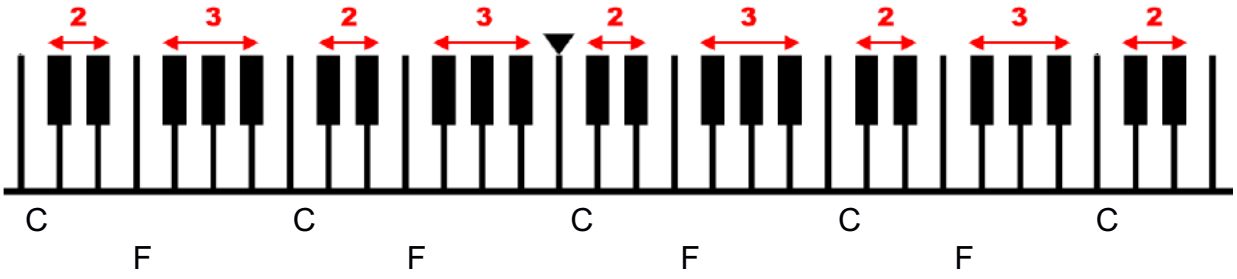
These notes are represented by the first seven letters of the alphabet ....

A, B, C, D, E, F and G repeated at different pitches.

It is important that you are able (eventually) to name ALL the white notes.

Use the pattern of the BLACK keys to help you.

For instance, notice that the C keys are the keys to the left of the ‘2’ black keys or that the F keys are one key to left of the ‘3’ black keys.



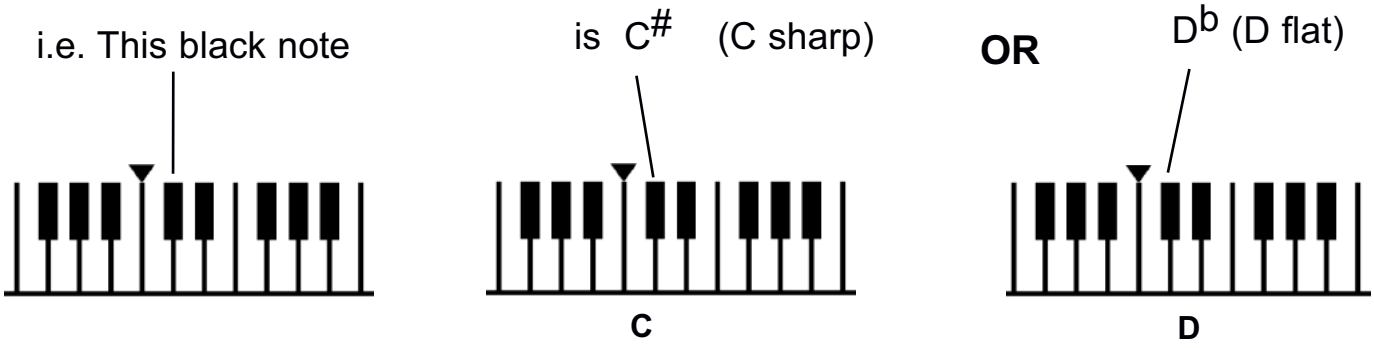
Using the black keys to guide you see if you can find the following notes and where they are repeated.

(G, B, A, D, C, E)

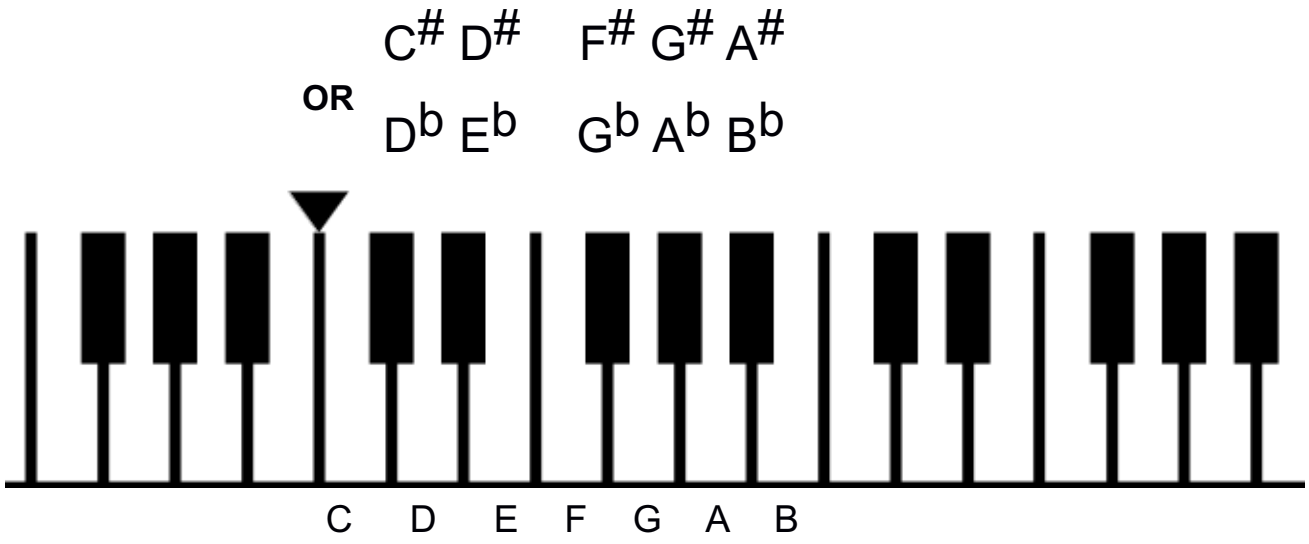
THE BLACK KEYS

The black keys are known as either SHARPS (#) or FLATS (^{b})
(don't worry about WHY - just memorize it all for now)

They are named using the white key NEAREST to them on their left or right.



Can you see how the other black keys are named



REMEMBER - DON'T ASK WHY - JUST ACCEPT IT FOR NOW

The key to playing piano INSTANTLY
CHORDS

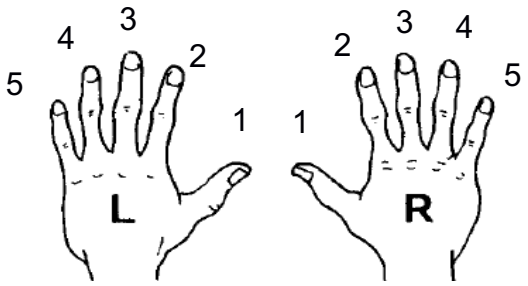
A chord is simply **3 or more (particular) notes** that when played together make **a 'FULL' sound.**

If this full sound is played rhythmically and various chords are used in a certain sequence, a nice background sound can be created for melodies or lyrics (vocals).

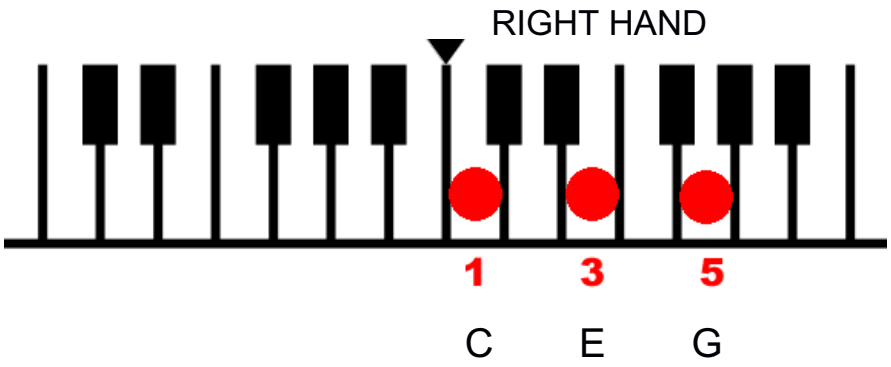
Let's play a very basic chord - **the chord of C**

Use your right hand - **THUMB - MIDDLE FINGER - SMALL FINGER**
This isn't easy to start with but TRY TRY TRY to use these fingers
It won't take long to get used to it

For all future fingering purposes number your fingers like this.



The Chord of **C**



REMEMBER play all three notes **TOGETHER - AT THE SAME TIME**

Play it over and over until your fingers get used to the shape.

A familiar tune using four VERY simple chords

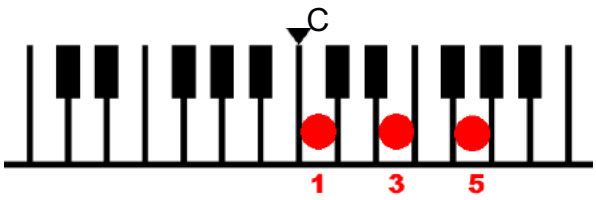
We're going to play a very familiar chord sequence using 4 simple chords.

(Don't worry about WHY a chord is the shape it is or why it is a 'major' or a 'minor' chord – just PLAY!.) **PLAY FIRST - ASK QUESTIONS LATER**

The 4 chords are **C, A minor** (written Am), **F and G**.

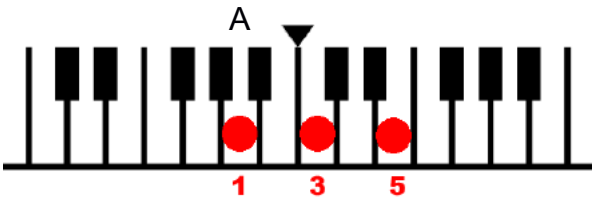
(Remember play the three notes of each chord together - **at the same time**

PLAY



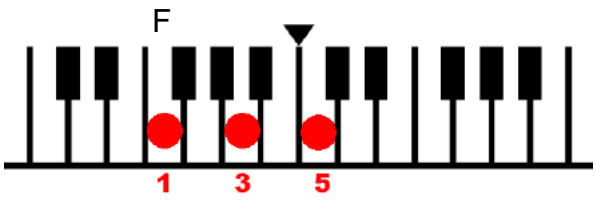
The Chord of **C**

THEN move the whole shape two notes left



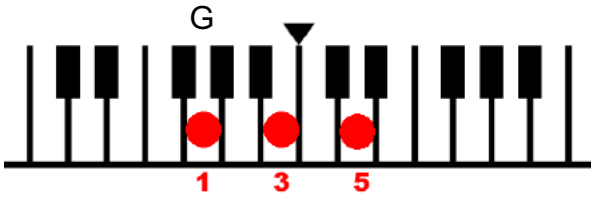
The Chord of **Am** (minor)

THEN move the whole shape two notes left again



The Chord of **F**

THEN move the whole shape one note UP



The Chord of **G**

Play them over and over in a repeat pattern SLOWLY.

C, Am, F, G, C, Am, F, G etc . . . (you may recognize the sequence)

These chords are in what is known as 'ROOT' position,
with the THUMB on the note that gives the chord its name – the ROOT note.

Don't give up if playing these chords hurts your hands. That's normal for a beginner and won't last forever.
And make sure you USE your **1st, 3rd and 5th fingers**.

Let’s make it more interesting by adding some notes in the left hand..

RHYTHM # 1

LEFT NOTE / RIGHT CHORD

RHYTHM 1 - “Left note / Right chord”

The left hand notes are the SAME note as the first note of the ‘matching’ right hand chord but played an octave LOWER (8 notes to the left)

Use ANY left hand finger (for now).

PLAY LEFT HAND

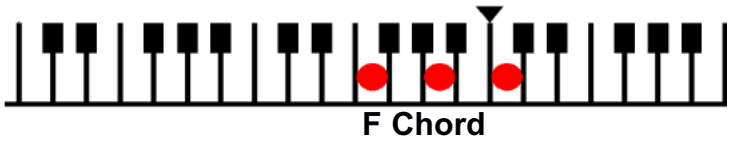
Then RIGHT HAND

Then LEFT HAND

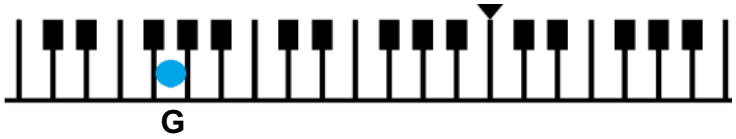
Then RIGHT HAND

Then LEFT HAND

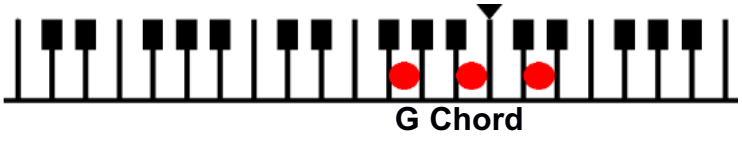
Then RIGHT HAND



Then LEFT HAND



Then RIGHT HAND



REPEAT

1- 13

If you keep repeating this pattern you should recognize the sequence.

LOTS of songs use this exact

rhythm and chord sequence

Play the sequence and see if you can sing along with the following songs

- ***BLUE MOON***
- ***RED RED WINE***
- ***ALWAYS LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF YOUR LIFE***
- ***ALL I HAVE TO DO IS DREAM***

Remember

If you have NEVER played piano before
even basic chords can be quite difficult.

Go easy on yourself

It takes a while for your mind to get used to the pattern of the keys

and it takes a while for your fingers to get used to the strange shapes you are putting them in

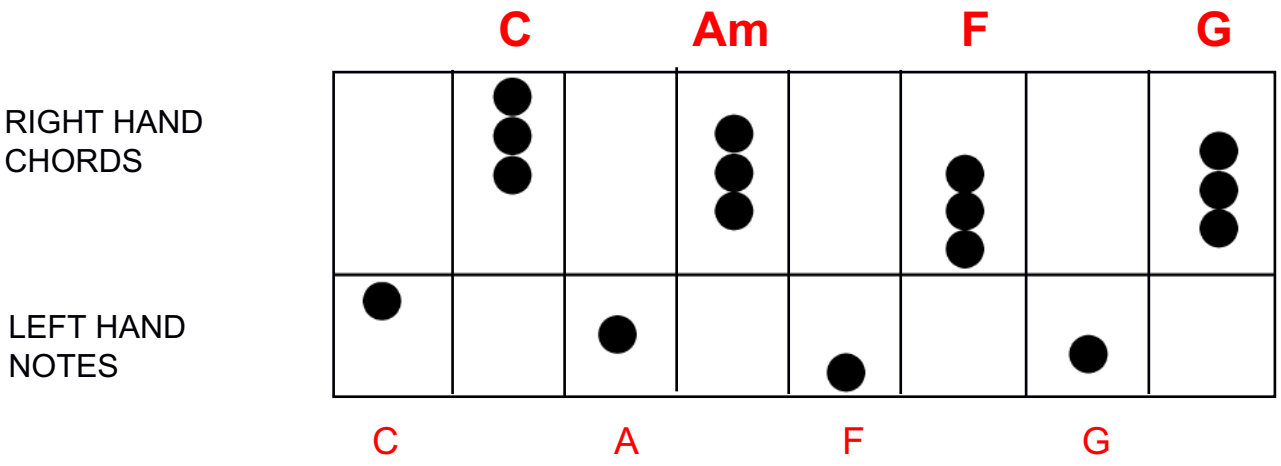
It will get easier the more you practice.

AN EASIER WAY TO WRITE IT ALL DOWN

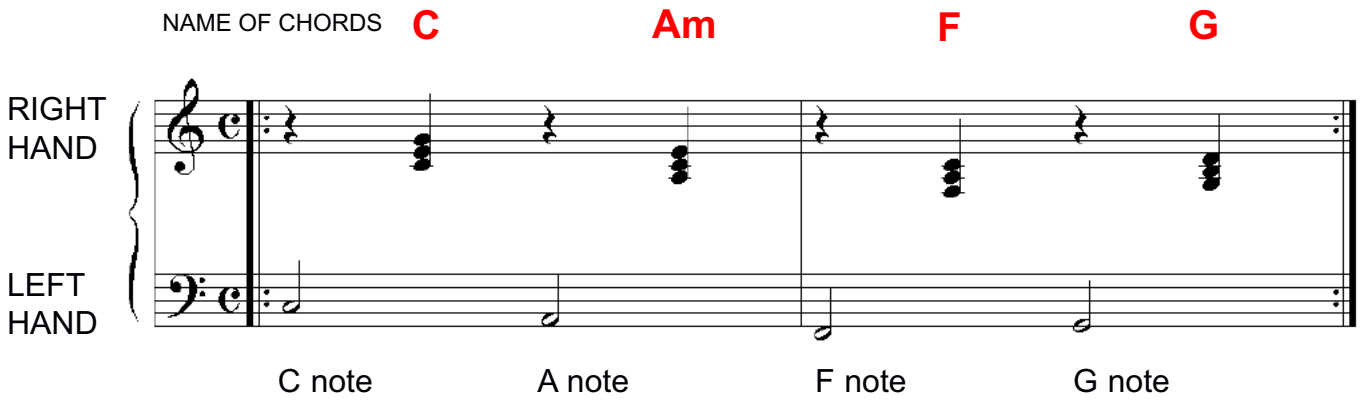
If I had to describe everything using keyboard diagrams this book would end up about 800 pages long! Let's look at an easier way ...

Imagine that the Left Hand single notes were represented by single dots and the Right Hand three-note Chords were represented by three vertical dots

The pattern you just played could be written in the following way...
Play the sequence and following the diagram.



This is very similar to how proper music notation works.
Can you see the similarities?



Notice the SHAPES & PATTERNS

Can you see how clever music notation is?

PROPER music notation is actually the EASIEST
and most CONCISE way to describe musical ideas

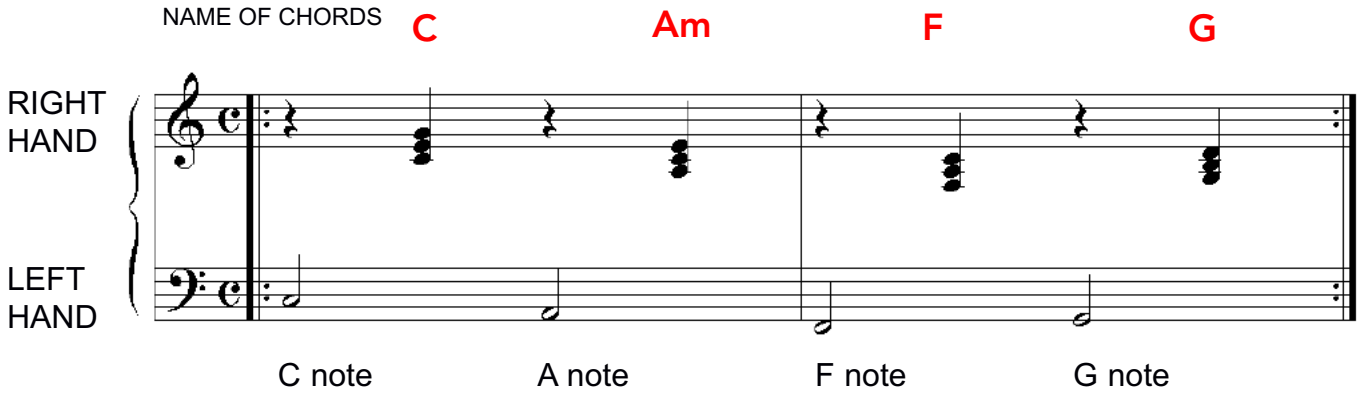
So I'm going to teach you some very BASIC music notation

BUT DON'T PANIC!

At this stage
ALL you need to do is to see the music notation
in terms of **SHAPES and PATTERNS**

I will name the Left Hand notes and the Right Hand chords for you

Look at it again



So...

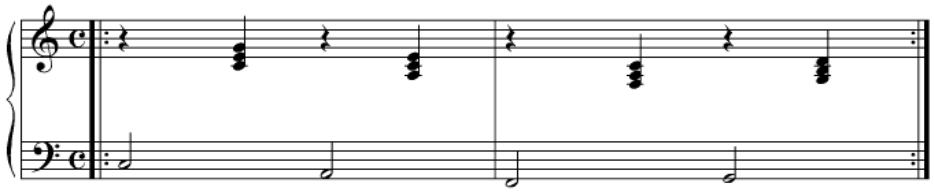
A little bit more
BASIC music notation

Just FOUR pages

and then you'll be ready
to start playing

Basic Musical Notation

So what do all the lines and symbols MEAN?



It's simple...

The **TOP** set of lines (and the spaces between them) represent keys to the RIGHT of middle C on your piano that are often played with the **RIGHT** HAND. (The symbol 𝄞)

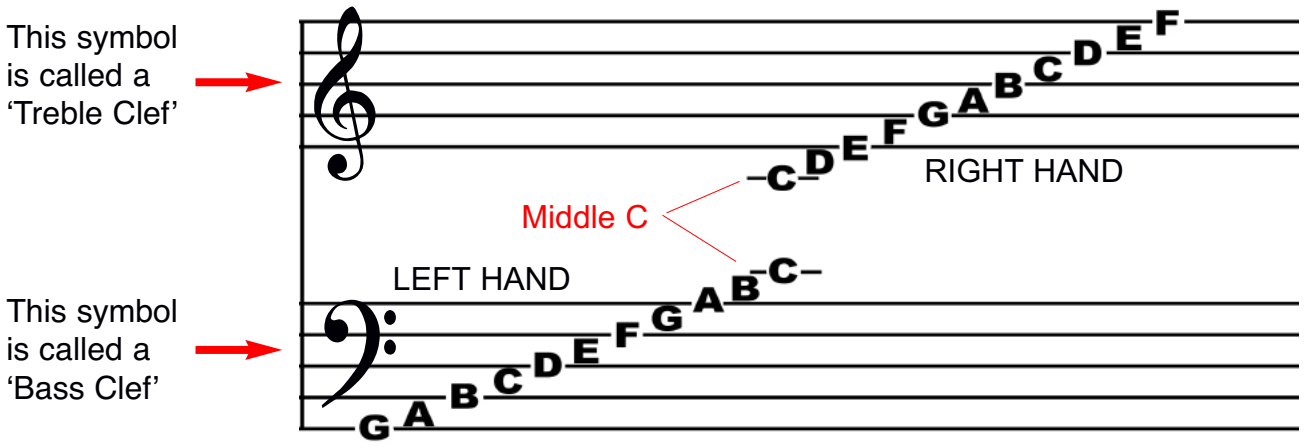
The **BOTTOM** set of lines (and the spaces between them) represent keys to the LEFT of middle C that are often played with your **LEFT** HAND. (The symbol 𝄢)

The two sets of lines are 'split' at MIDDLE C - which is indicated by a separate small line **either** below the Right Hand lines **or** above the Left Hand lines

The two sets of lines (and spaces) are known as 'Staves'

C (Middle)

Or look at it this way


This symbol is called a 'Treble Clef'
C D E F G A B C D E F
RIGHT HAND
Middle C
LEFT HAND
C B A G F E D C B A G
This symbol is called a 'Bass Clef'

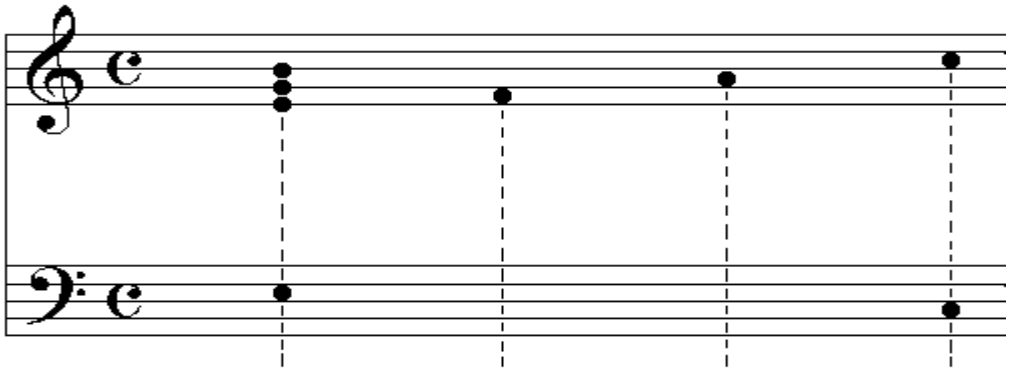
JUST LIKE READING A BOOK

We read music in the same way that we read the sentences of a novel – **from the left of the page to the right.**

Getting back to our ‘dots’ on the Lines and Spaces. As we scan from left to right we play those keys (notes) that the dots on the Lines and Spaces represent.

Should there be SEVERAL dots (notes) in the SAME VERTICAL PLANE we must play these keys SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Read from left to right



Order of play 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

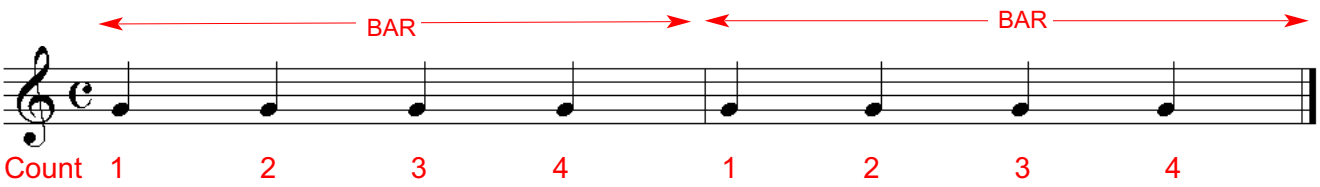
BARS & BEATS

To make music easier to follow it is divided into segments called BARS.
BARS are divided into BEATS.

The most commonly used rhythm is 4 BEATS in EACH BAR.

= 1 BEAT

('Crochet')

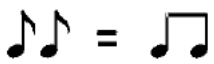


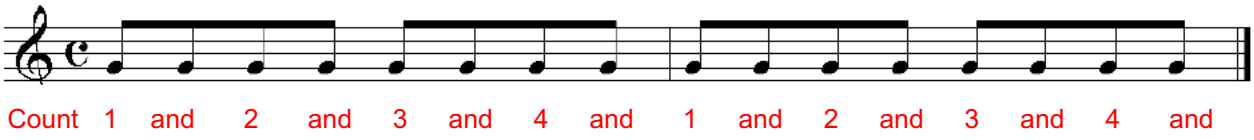
A beat with a 'hook' on it is a HALF BEAT.
You could play up to 8 half beats in each bar.

= 1/2 BEAT

('Quaver')

To make half beats easier to write out, if there are two, three or four in a row they are grouped together by joining the hooks of their tails.



So 8 HALF beats are written:

Notice that half beats are counted with the use of the word 'and' (or the symbol +).
This means we don't have to start counting out too many numbers.

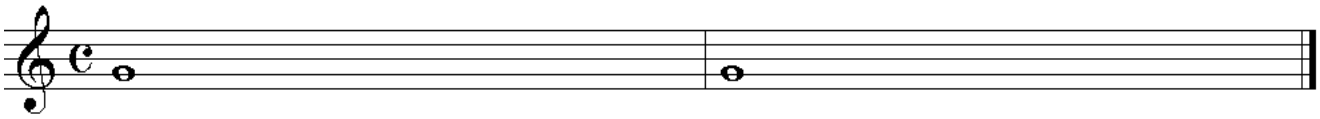
Notes can be HELD for 2 beats (hold each note DOWN for 2 beats) **= 2 BEATS**

('Minim' or 'Half note')

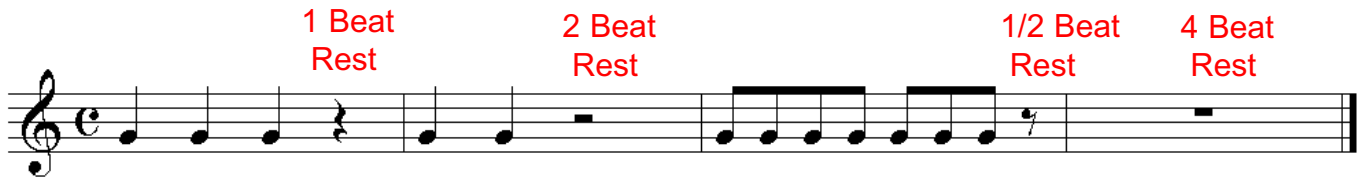
Count (1 2) (3 4) (1 2) (3 4)

Notes can be HELD for 4 beats (hold each note DOWN for 4 beats) **= 4 BEATS**

('Semibreve' or 'Whole note')



Count (1 2 3 4) (1 2 3 4)

Periods of **silence** are shown by symbols called RESTS.

Count 1 2 3 (4) 1 2 (3 4) 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 (+) (1 2 3 4)

MEMORISING THE LINES AND SPACES

I'm sure everyone has heard the phrase "Every Good Boy Deserves Football" and of course this is used to help memorise the lines of the Right Hand staff in musical notation.

This really IS the best way to do it. There is a special 'Note Finder' on the next page which you can print out but it is still best to use your memory.

Here are the usual tricks.. Check this on your NOTE FINDER on the next page

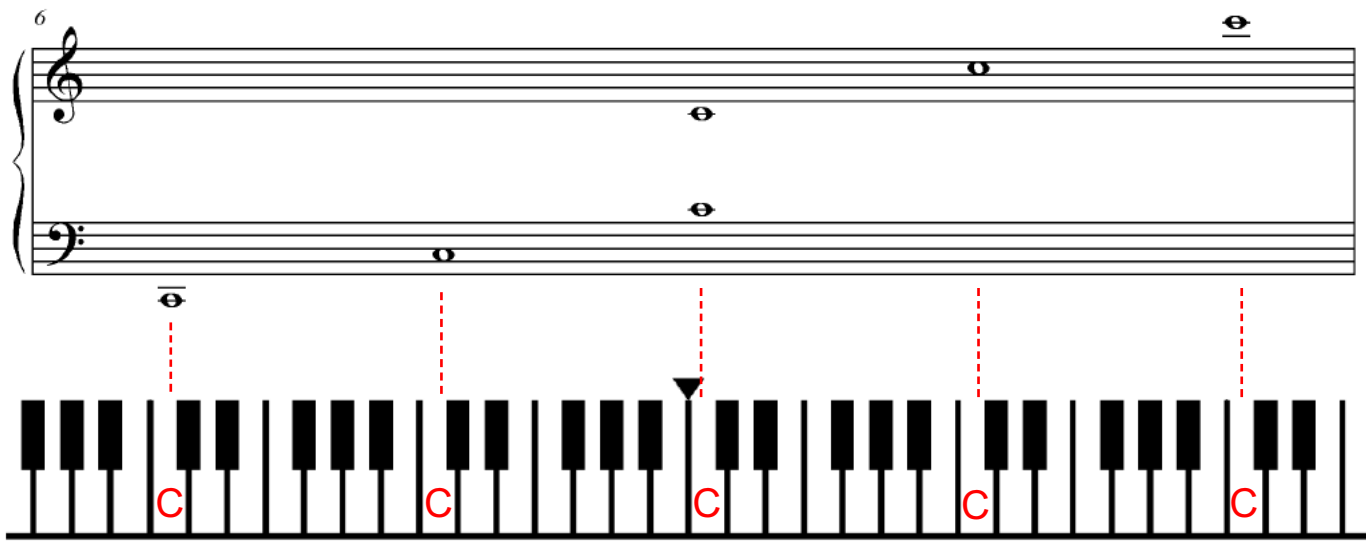
RIGHT HAND LINES	**E**very **G**ood **B**oy **D**eserves **F**ootball
RIGHT HAND SPACES	**F A C E**

LEFT HAND LINES	**G**ood **B**oys **D**on't **F**righten **A**nimals
LEFT HAND SPACES	**A C E** **G**arage

Then notice that the Lines and Spaces above and below the Right Hand lines have the same pattern. This is the same for the Left Hand.

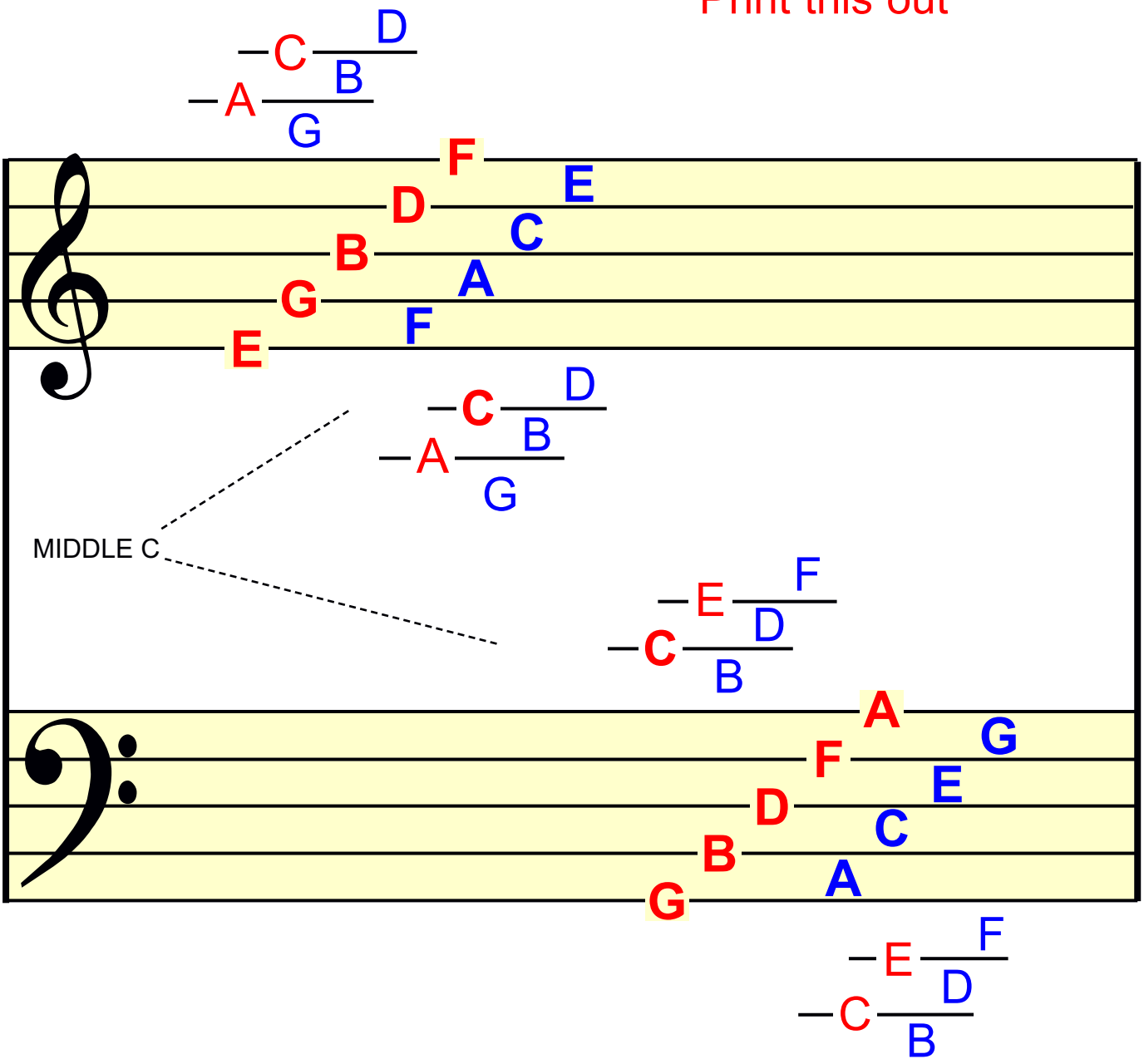
USE ALL THE C NOTES AS ROUGH GUIDES

To begin with, I will write in the names of the notes for you but you STILL have to know WHERE each note is. If you memorise the position of the C notes. this will help you 'get your bearings'.

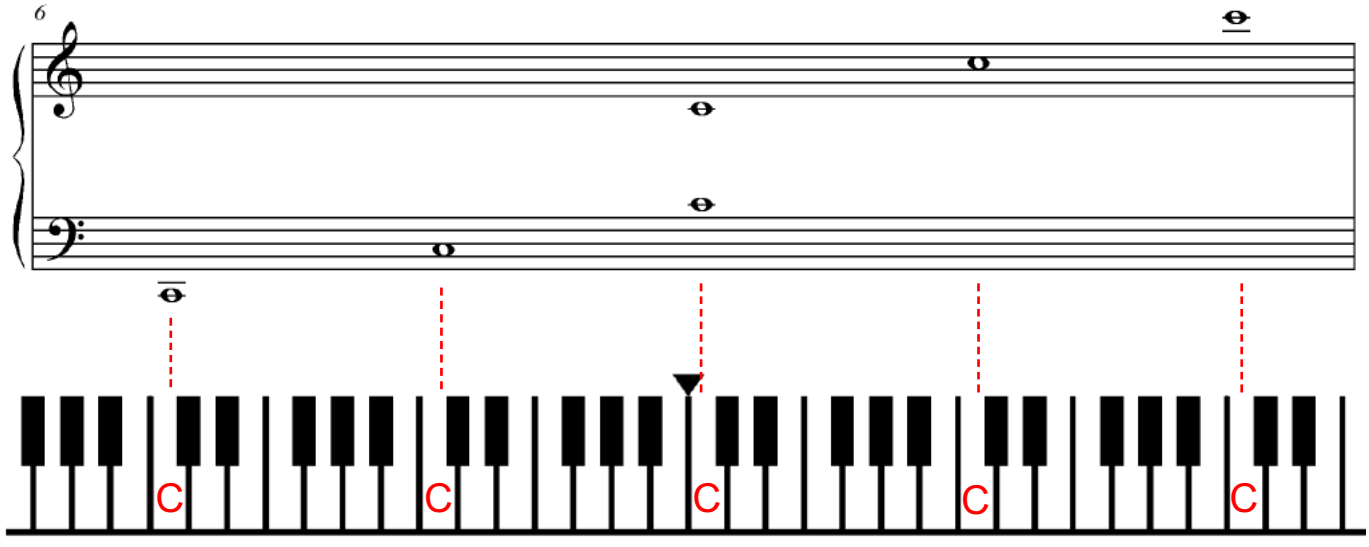


NOTE FINDER

Print this out



The position of the C's



Congratulations

You survived
Basic Musical Notation

It wasn't THAT bad was it..

Now let's learn
some more chords
and start playing some
PIANO!

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO THE

EASY-TO-PLAY

ALL WHITE KEYS

C FAMILY CHORDS

The Easy ‘All White Keys’ C Family Chords

If you play the white notes from one C note to another (from LEFT to RIGHT) you will have played the scale of C (major)... **C D E F G A B C**

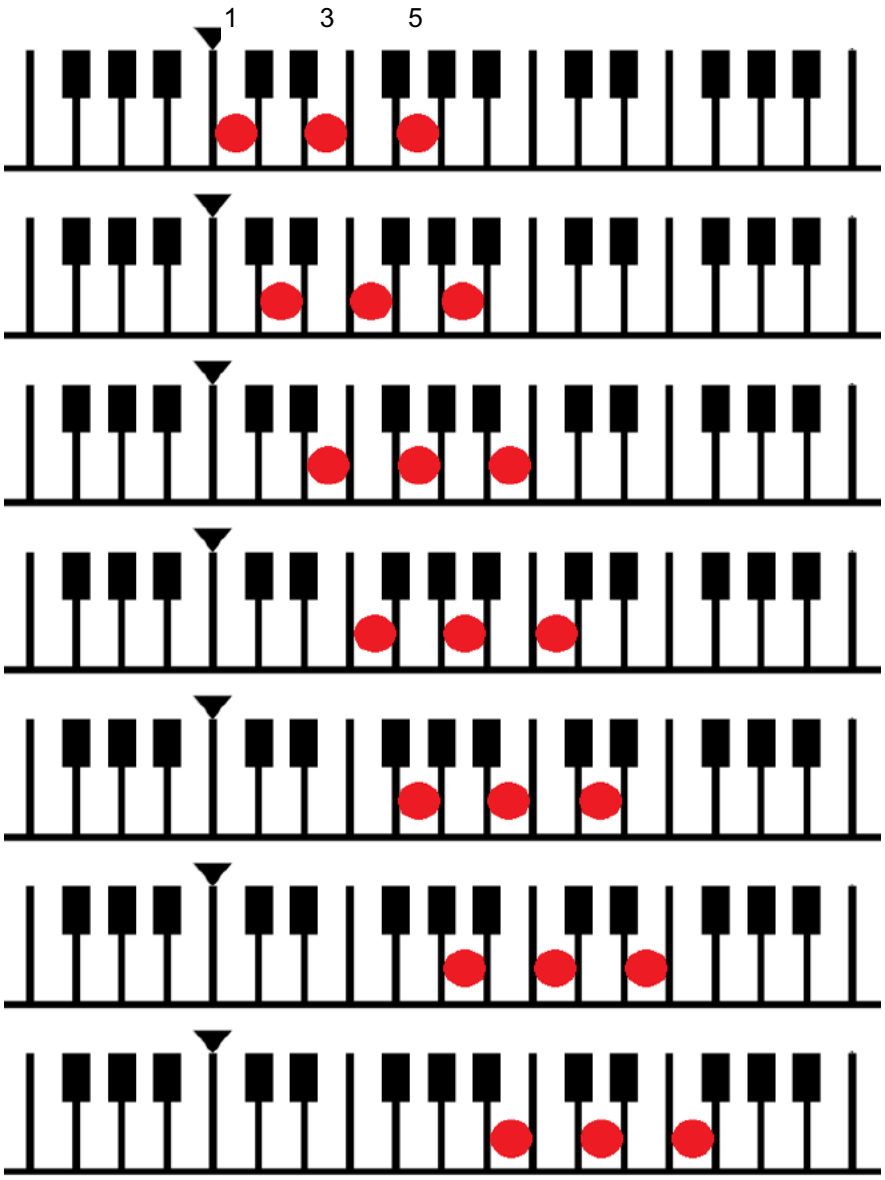
A chord can be built on each of these notes, giving you seven chords. Three are called major chords, three are minor chords and one is a ‘diminished’ chord.

DON’T WORRY WHY – JUST MEMORIZE!

Here are the chords.

(The major chords don’t use any symbol for major, i.e. C Major is written simply as C)

RIGHT HAND



PLAY AND SAY

C

Dm (minor)

Em (minor)

F

G

Am (minor)

B° (diminished)

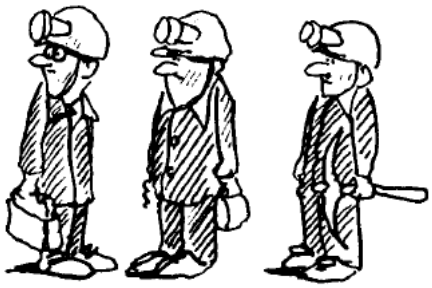
How to memorize the C Family Chords

It is really helpful to **memorize** all the chords you learn so that you can play them the instant you see them written in a song

The 7 chords in the C Family are really easy to remember

There are **3 MAJORS,** **3 MINORS,** **and** **1 'DIMINISHED'**

3 MAJORS
C F G



3 MINORS
Dm Em Am

1 'DIMINISHED'
B^{o}

Use the word '**D E A D**' to help you remember the **3 MINOR** chords

Then remember that the **DIMINISHED** chord is the LAST one in the scale
(the last born - the **baby** of the family)

Then the three that are left are the MAJORS
(And the first chord - the HEAD of the Family is of course a MAJOR)

PLAY THEM AND SAY THEM...

C Dm Em F G Am B^{o}

LET'S PUT THE
C FAMILY
CHORDS TO USE

RHYTHM # 2

STRAIGHT BEAT

RHYTHM NUMBER 2

Straight Beat Gospel Style

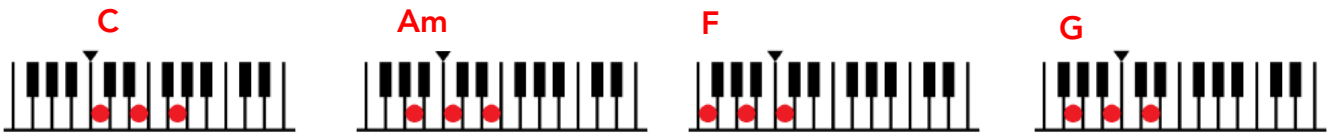
Remember the first chord sequence you played ? C Am F G

First of all you played each chord once in the right hand.
Then you played a left hand note followed by the right hand chord.

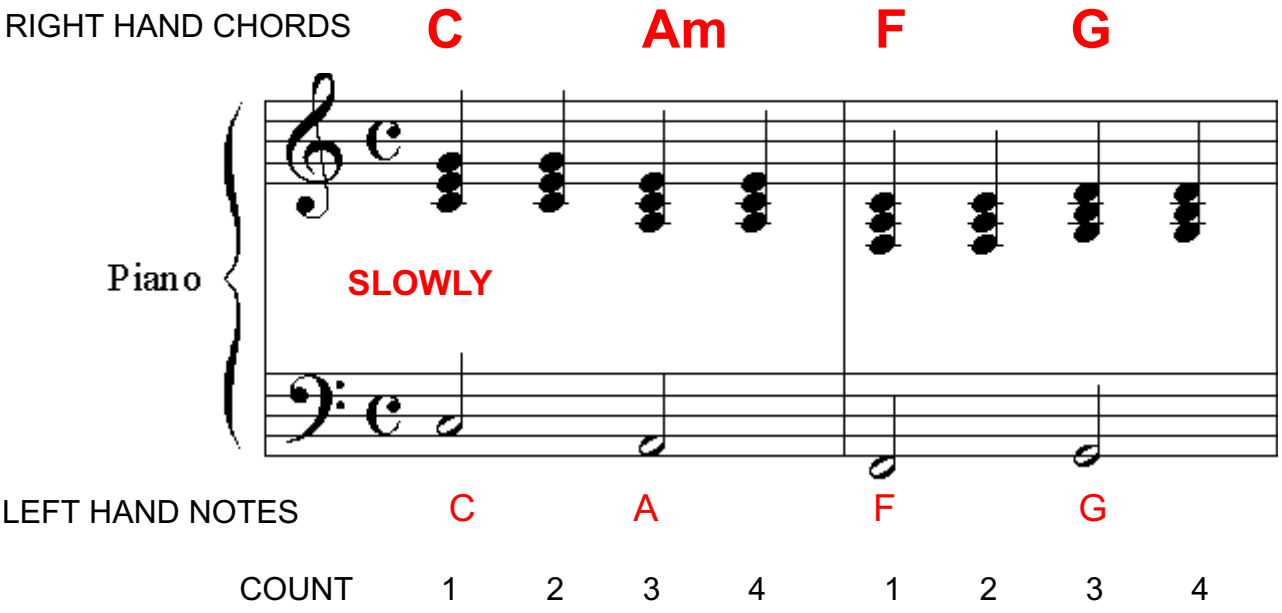
OK now let's try it another way

Play each chord TWICE - SLOWLY with your RIGHT hand
So TWO beats for EACH chord C C Am Am F F G G

Along with the FIRST of the two beats play the ROOT note of the chord
(the note that gives the chord its name) one or two octaves lower down
the keyboard with the LEFT hand.



(note - these 3 chords are played below middle C)



Remember - this chord sequence is used in songs like

BLUE MOON, RED RED WINE, OH WON'T YOU STAY,

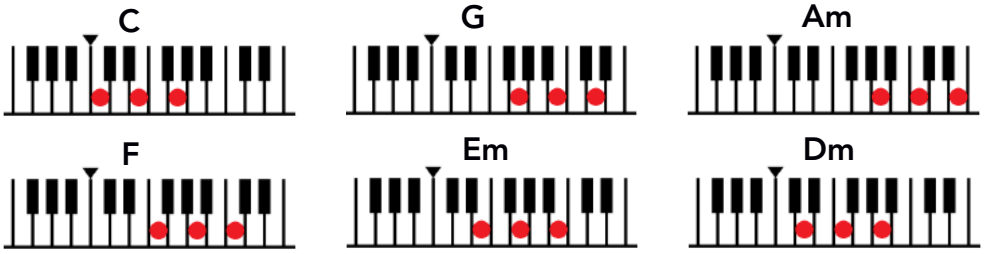
ALWAYS LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE and many more

Straight Beat Gospel Style

practice chord progression

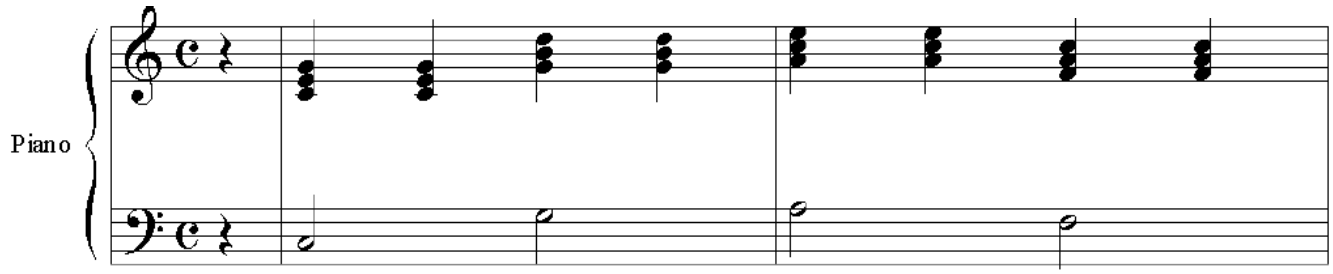
The following chord sequence is another very common progression used in many Gospel songs and in slow songs such as **Let it Be**

CHORDS USED



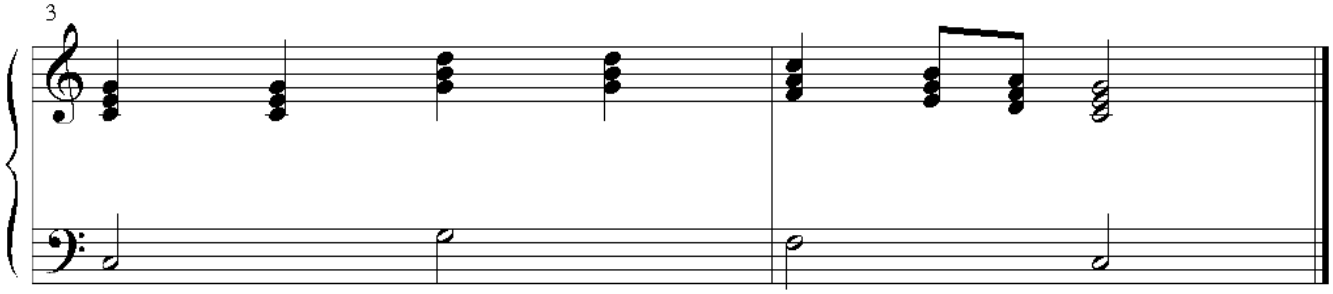
VERY VERY SLOWLY

RH CHORDS **C** **G** **Am** **F**



LH Notes C G A F

C **G** **F** **Em** **Dm** **C**



C G F C

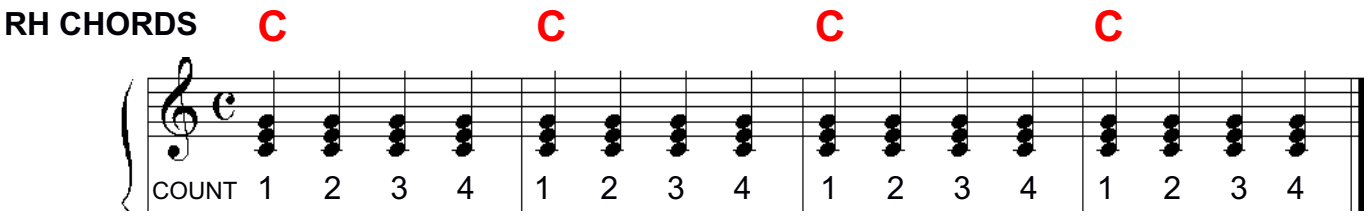
RHYTHM # 3

OOM PAH

RHYTHM NUMBER 3

'Oom Pah'

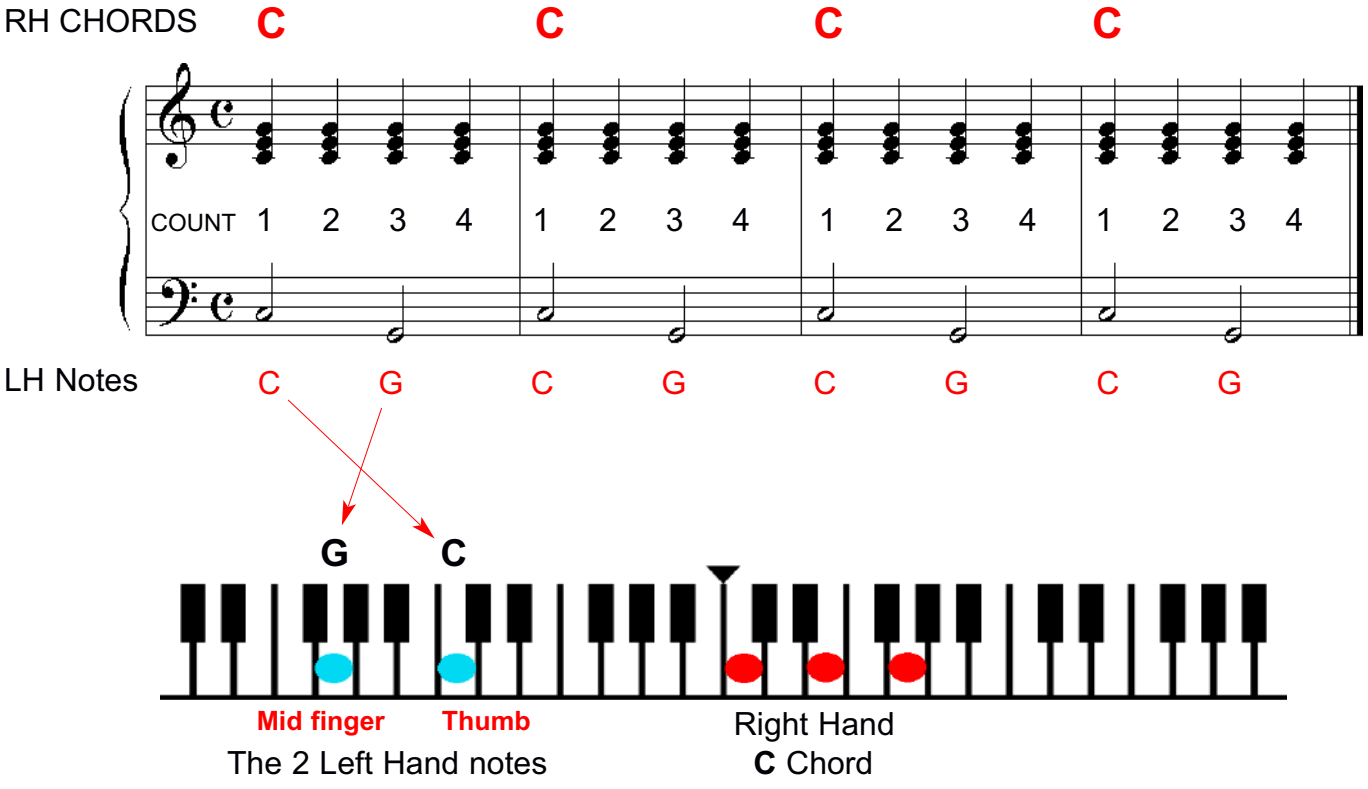
Practice playing a right hand C chord (at Middle C)
at a steady 4 BEATS per bar.



Now see if you can add in a two note pattern in the left hand

Notice that the left hand pattern uses two notes that are in the Right Hand chord
ie The 3 notes in the Right Hand chord are **C E G**
The Left Hand pattern uses the notes **C** and **G** as well but in **'reverse'**

Be careful NOT to play too many beats in the left hand!
EACH left hand note is HELD for two right hand beats



Now see if you can transpose this rhythmic pattern to the chords you played for
BLUE MOON C, Am, F and G

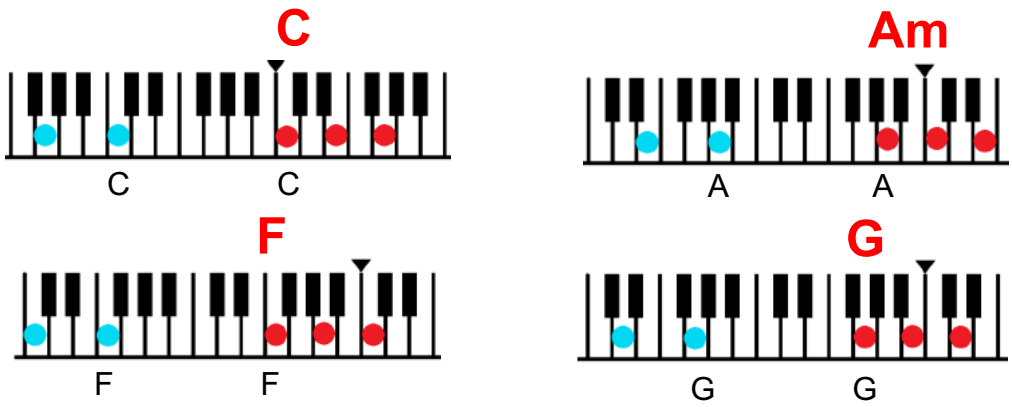
Oom Pah Rhythm

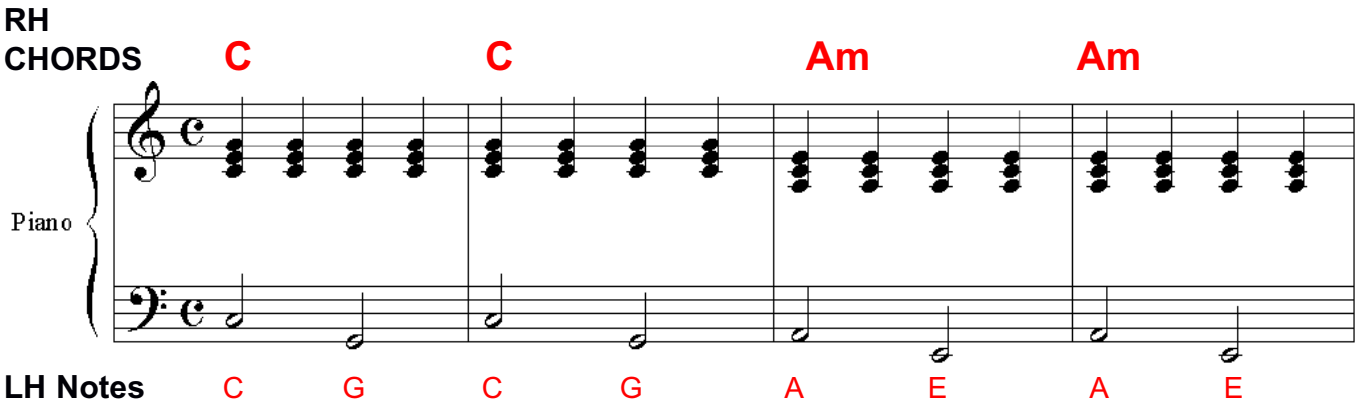
Practice Progression

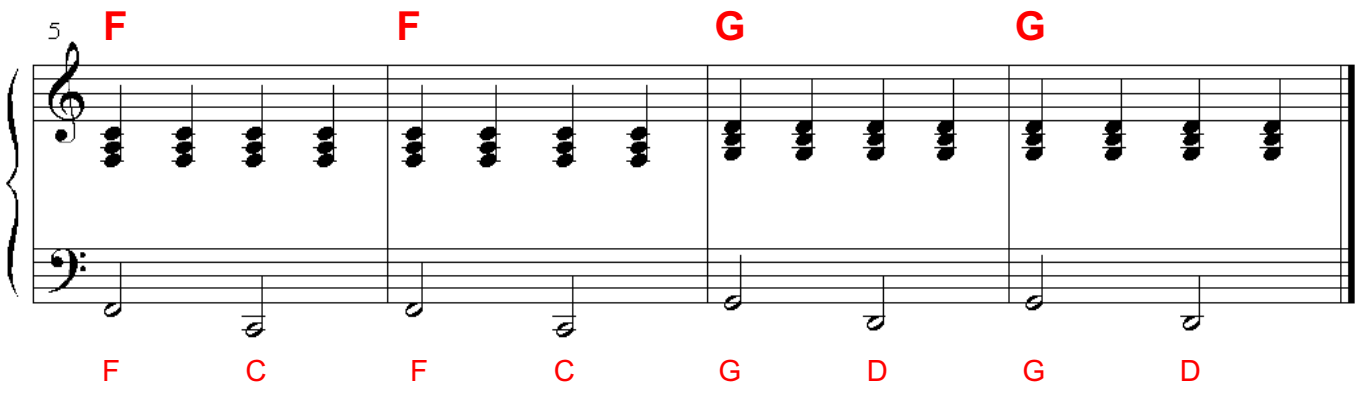
All you need to do is transpose the Oom-Pah Rhythm you just learned for the chord of C to the other chords in the sequence C, Am, F, G

Each pattern will **FEEL** the same...
Note that Am, F and G are all played BELOW middle C

This common progression is used in dozens of upbeat songs such as **Octopus's Garden**







MORE 'OOM PAH' PRACTICE USING THE C FAMILY CHORDS

In the following practice chord progressions you will see chord symbols either written above lyrics or inside boxes.

Each time you see a chord symbol you must play the rhythm using that chord for 4 beats.

EXAMPLE 1

OH WHEN THE SAINTS

C C C C C C G G

Oh When the Saints - go marchin in ---- Oh when the Saints go mar - chin in

C Chord Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm 4 Beats

EXAMPLE 2 Each box represents 1 'bar' (4 BEATS)

Rhythm - Oom Pah (SONG SONG BLUE - Neil Diamond)

C	C	G	G	G	G	C	C
C Chord Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**G Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats	**C Chord** Oom Pah Rhythm for 4 Beats

OOM PAH RHYTHM PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

OH WHEN THE SAINTS

C C C C C C G G
Oh When the Saints - go marchin in ---- Oh when the Saints go mar - chin in

C C F F C G C
I wanna be - in that num - ber Oh when the saints go marc - hin in

WHISKY IN THE JAR

C C Am Am
As I was going over the Kilmagenny mountain
F F C C
I met with captain Farrell and his money he was counting.
C C Am Am
I first produced my pistol, and then produced my rapier.
F F C C
Said stand and deliver, for I am a bold deceiver,

G G
musha ring dumma do damma da
F F
whack for the daddy 'ol
F F
whack for the daddy 'ol
C G C
there's whiskey in the jar

FROGGIE WENT A COURTIN'

C C C C
Froggie went a courtin' he did ride uh huh
C C G G
Froggie went a courtin' he did ride uh huh
C C F F
Froggie went a courtin' he did ride - with a sword and a pistol by his side
C G C
Froggie went a courtin' he did ride uh huh

OOM PAH RHYTHM PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

JINGLE BELLS

C **C** **C** **F** **F** **G**
Dashing through the snow - in a one horse open sleigh O'er fields we go
G **C** **C** **C** **C** **F** **F**
Laughing all the way - Bells on bobtail ring - making spirits bright - What fun
G **G** **C**
is to ride and sing a sleighing song to - night
C **C** **C** **C** **F** **C** **G**
Jingle Bells Jingle Bells Jingle all the way Oh what fun it is to ride in a one
G **C** **C** **C** **C** **F**
horse open sleigh Oh Jingle Bells Jingle Bells Jingle all the way Oh what fun
C **G** **C**
it is to ride in a one horse open sleigh

Rhythm - Oom Pah (SONG SONG BLUE - Neil Diamond)

C	C	G	G	G	G	C	C

Rhythm - Oom Pah (KING O' THE ROAD**)**

C	F	G	C	C	F	G	G
Repeat							

Rhythm - Oom Pah (IN THE SUMMERTIME - Mungo Jerry / 12 bar blues)

C	C	C	C	F	F
C	C	G	F	C	C

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

AN IMPRESSIVE

'BROKEN CHORD' BALLAD

THAT USES ALL THE BASIC

C FAMILY CHORDS

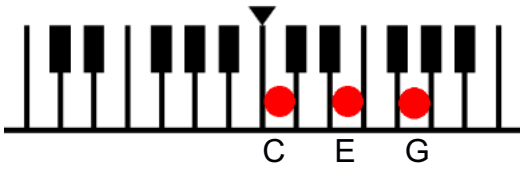
The amazing BROKEN CHORD BALLAD

Part 1

This tune is SO easy yet it sounds really fancy and complicated!
Everyone will be VERY impressed!

Once you learn the sequence using ONE chord it's really easy
to play the rest of the tune.

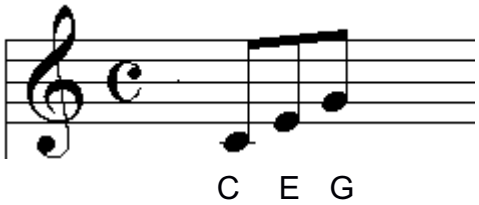
Think first of all about the **chord of C**
in your **RIGHT HAND**



Now instead of playing the three notes at the SAME time play them
ONE AT A TIME starting with C

So play the **C** note with your **THUMB**
Then play the **E** note with your **MIDDLE** finger
then play the **G** note with your **WEE** finger

This is called a 'BROKEN CHORD'
and here's how it looks in Music Notation



OK...so far so good!

Now try playing the SAME thing but with your **LEFT HAND**

So play the **C** note with your **WEE** finger (Left Hand)
Then play the **E** note with your **MIDDLE** finger (Left Hand)
then play the **G** note with your **THUMB** (Left Hand)

Great - now go to Part 2 →

Part 2

Hopefully you can now play the chord of C as a BROKEN CHORD in both hands

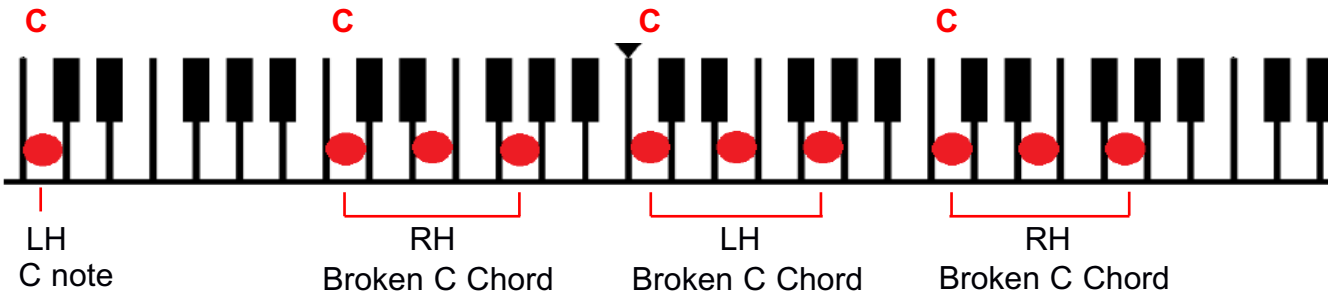
Now for the exciting part
You're going to make a SWEEPING 'melody line' using broken chords

1. Play a SINGLE C note two octaves (16 keys) to the left of middle C in your LEFT HAND (any finger)

2. Then play a broken C chord one octave (8 keys) up from that note in your RIGHT HAND

3. Then lift your LEFT HAND **over** your right and play a broken C chord another octave up in your LEFT HAND

4. Finally sweep your right hand **under** the left and play a broken C chord another octave up in your RIGHT HAND



Keep the SUSTAIN pedal down throughout

Now see if you can play the same pattern but THIS time use the chord of F
Start off with an F note (LEFT HAND) low down the keyboard

GET THE IDEA?

To play the entire tune use the pattern with the following chord sequence

C, F, B^{o}, Em, Am, Dm, G, C

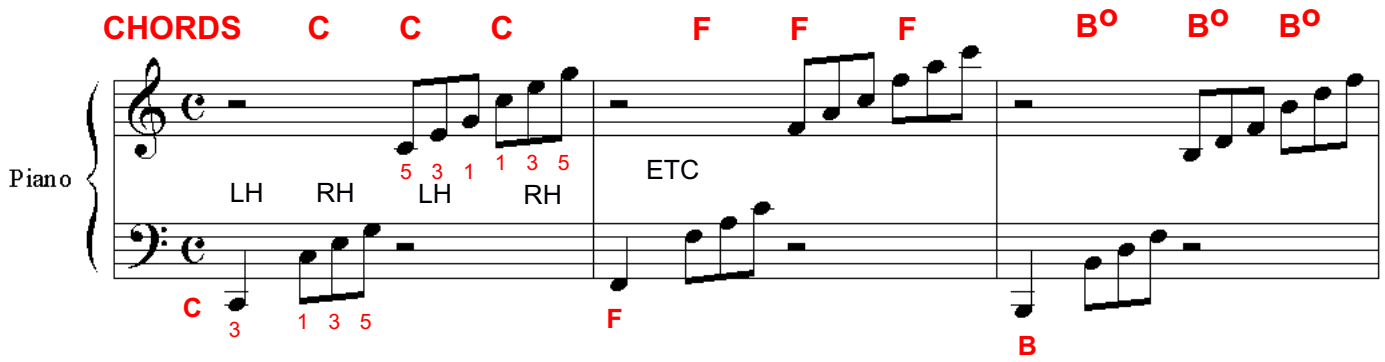
(End the tune on an 'extra' single C note)

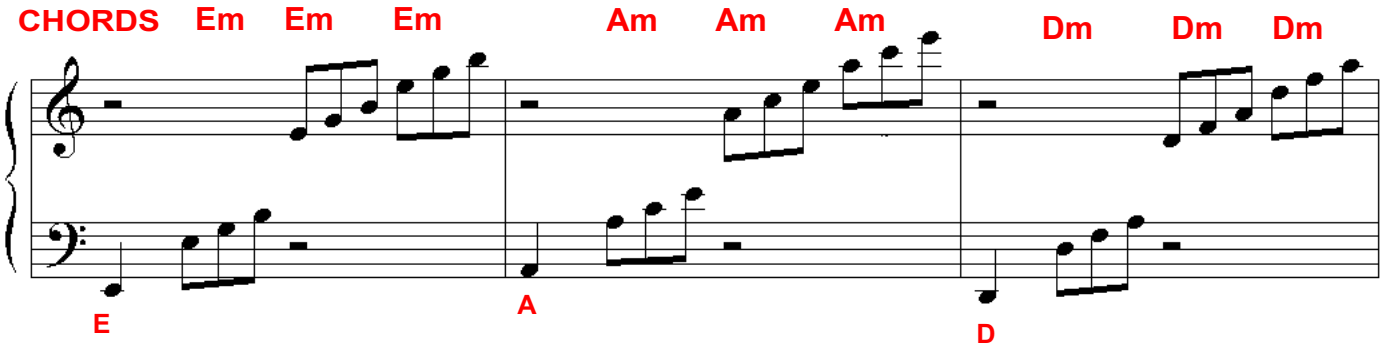
The next page will show you what it looks like in Music Notation

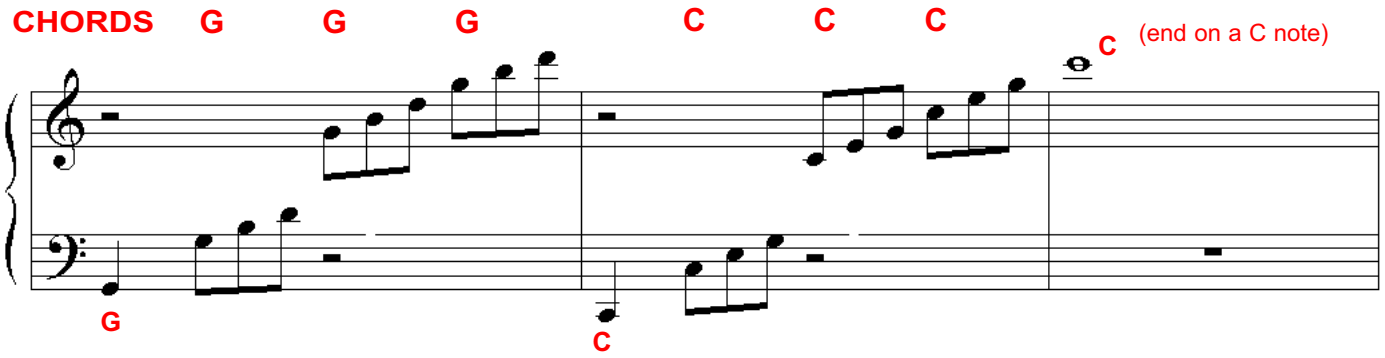
The amazing BROKEN CHORD BALLAD

In Musical Notation

Keep the sustain pedal down throughout **EACH** bar







MORE CHORDS

MORE SONGS

MORE CHORDS - MORE SONGS

The C family chords may be very easy to play but unfortunately there aren't an awful lot of songs that JUST use these chords.

Eventually you'll need to know all the chords so that you will be able to play ANY tune.

But don't panic...

You can learn them in easy stages

Let's learn another four chords

D, E, A and B^{b} (B flat)

D, E, A

You can easily form the four new chords using four chords you ALREADY know

FIRST play the 3 minor chords you know - Dm, Em and Am

Dm

Em

Am

Then, transform each of these chords into D, E and A
by simply moving your **MIDDLE** finger **up** onto the black notes as follows

D

E

A

The 3 new chords D, E, and A are ‘major’ chords
Notice the difference between the SOUNDS of the minor and the major

MINOR is SAD - MAJOR is BRIGHTER, happier

CHORD TRICK

Notice that to turn the MINOR chords to MAJOR chords you raised the middle note (the 3rd) up one note

Obviously this also works in reverse - you could turn a MAJOR chord to a MINOR by simply lowering the middle note (the 3rd) by one note

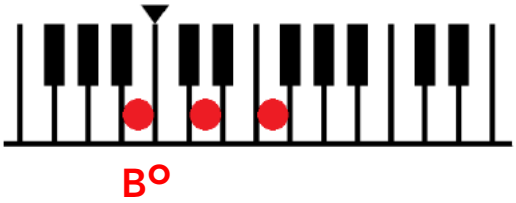
Try this with the chords of C, F and G

MINOR is DOWN (3rd to the left) - MAJOR is UP (3rd to the right)

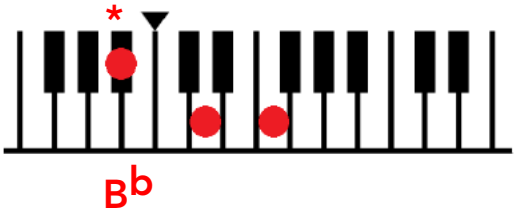
B^b (B flat)

Now it's time to make the new chord of B^b (B flat)

First play the chord you already know - B^o (B diminished)
Remember it's the last in the C Family (play it BELOW middle C)



Then, transform this chord into B^b
by simply moving your **THUMB** down onto the black note (B^b key) as follows



B^b is used MUCH more frequently than B^o

You now know **11** chords!

PLAY them and SAY them

The all WHITE KEYS C Family chords

“C, Dm, Em, F, G, Am, B^{o}”

and the four new chords

D, E, A and B^{b}

black key in middle

Thumb on black key

LET'S PUT THE CHORDS

D, E, A & B♭

TO USE

PROGRESSIONS that use D, E, A and B^{b}

Rhythm - Left note / Right chord (HIT THE ROAD JACK)

Dm	C	Bb	A		

All chords near to middle C - keep repeating the sequence.

Rhythm - Oom Pah (BYE BYE LOVE - Simon & Garfunkel)

D	D	A	A	D	D	A	A
D	D	G	G	A	A	A	A
D	D						

Rhythm - Oom Pah (SHOW ME THE WAY TO GO HOME)

D	D	G	D	D	D	E	A

Rhythm - Straight Beats (YOUR MOTHER SHOULD KNOW - Beatles)

Am	F	A	Dm	G	C
A	D	G	C	E	

Rhythm - Oom Pah (DOE, A DEER - Sound of Music)

C	C	G	G	C	C	F	F
C	F	D	G	E	Am	F G	C

The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

PROGRESSIONS that use D, E, A and B^{b}

Rhythm - Oom Pah (IN THE SUMMERTIME - Mungo Jerry / 12 BAR BLUES)

A	A	A	A	D	D
A	A	E	D	A	A

Rhythm - Oom Pah (YELLOW SUBMARINE - Beatles)

D	G	Am	D	Keep repeating

Rhythm - Oom Pah (BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA -Laurel & Hardy)

G	A	D	G

Rhythm - Left note / Right chord (FEELING GROOVY - Simon & Garfunkel)

G	D	Em	D	Keep repeating

The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

7EVENTH HEAVEN

7EVENTH HEAVEN

If you look at most song books you will see a LOT of chords with the number 7,

i.e. Cmaj7 (C major 7), C7, G7, Dm7, etc.

It is IMPORTANT to know how to form seventh chords because they help make rhythm piano sound much more interesting.

There are TWO types of seventh chords: **maj7** and **7**

maj7 is pronounced “major 7” (and is also written as M7)

7 is pronounced “seven”

These two sevenths – maj7 and 7 – can be added to ALL chords.

i.e. C could become **Cmaj7** or **C7**

F could become **Fmaj7** or **F7**

Dm could become **Dm7**

Am could become **Am7**

Let’s look at a REALLY easy way to make

ALL the seventh chords using

just 2 easy formulas!

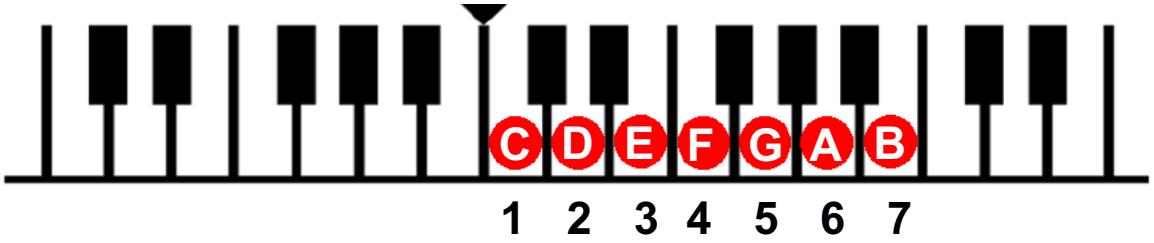
FIRST - WHAT ON EARTH IS A 'SEVENTH' ANYWAY?

You don't really need to know the reasoning behind sevenths in order to use them but for all you information junkies out there, here's a quick explanation.

Chords are built on SCALES

Chord NOTE NUMBERS (ie '1', '3', '5', '7') are derived FROM these scales

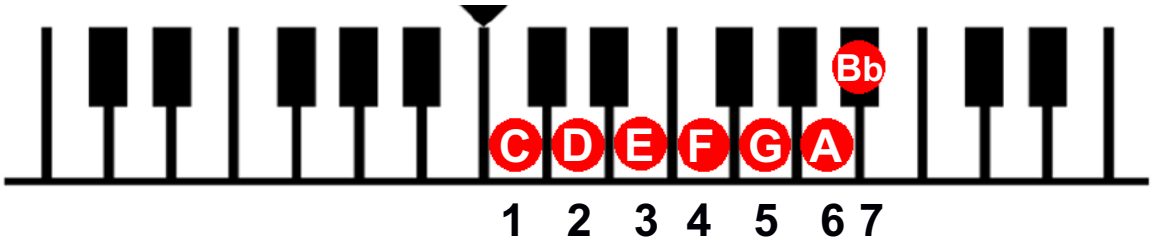
For instance - this is a **C MAJOR** scale



The chord of C uses 1 3 5 - C E G

The chord of Cmaj7 uses 1 3 5 **7** - C E G **B**

This is a **C7** scale



The chord of C7 uses 1 3 5 **7** - C E G **B^{b}**

DON'T PANIC

I have a really EASY way to form sevenths as you'll see on the next page

Instead of adding the seventh on TOP of the chord you are going to add it BELOW the chord. This is MUCH easier to do to begin with.

SEVENTH CHORDS MADE EASY

just 2 easy formulas!

maj7
(M7)

To make a M7 chord, play a 'root position' chord (with your right hand) then move the root note – your **THUMB** – **ONE** key to the left (count the black keys).

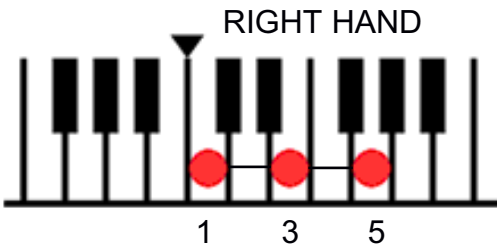
7

To make a 7 chord, play a 'root position' chord (with your right hand) then move the root note – your **THUMB** - **TWO** keys to the left (count the black keys).

NB. Don't alter LEFT HAND notes or patterns!

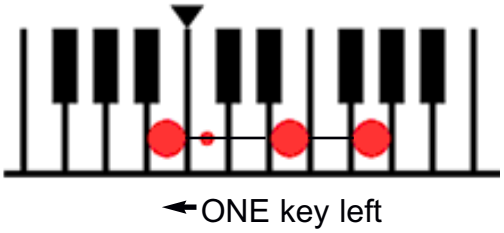
Let's try it on the chord of C

ROOT CHORD



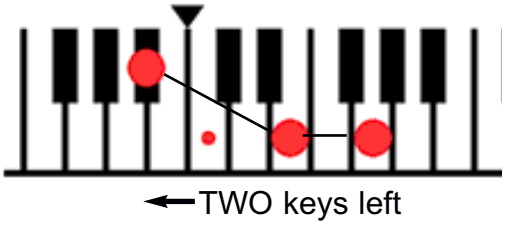
(C)

maj7



(Cmaj7)

7



(C7)

Practice using these two formulas on all the other chords you've learned

LET'S PUT SEVENTH
CHORDS TO USE WITH
A NEW RHYTHM

RHYTHM # 4

SPLIT CHORD

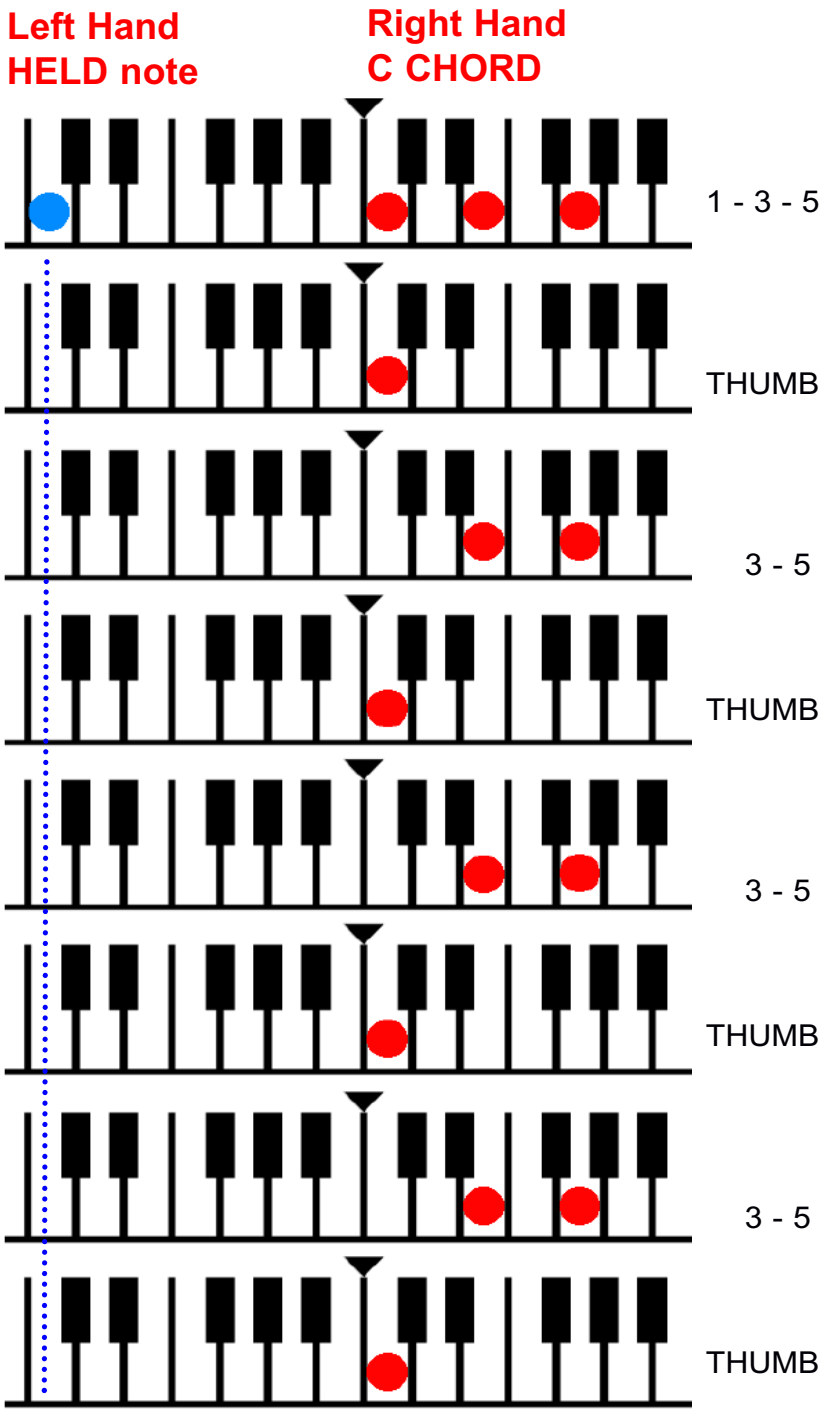
SPLIT CHORD RHYTHM

This rhythm is created by SPLITTING the **RIGHT** hand chord up between your THUMB and (3rd and 5th fingers)

Play the WHOLE chord first - then the THUMB only
then the 3rd & 5th fingers TOGETHER - then the thumb again - and so on

Your LEFT hand plays the single chord note (one octave left) and holds it

Try it with a **C** chord

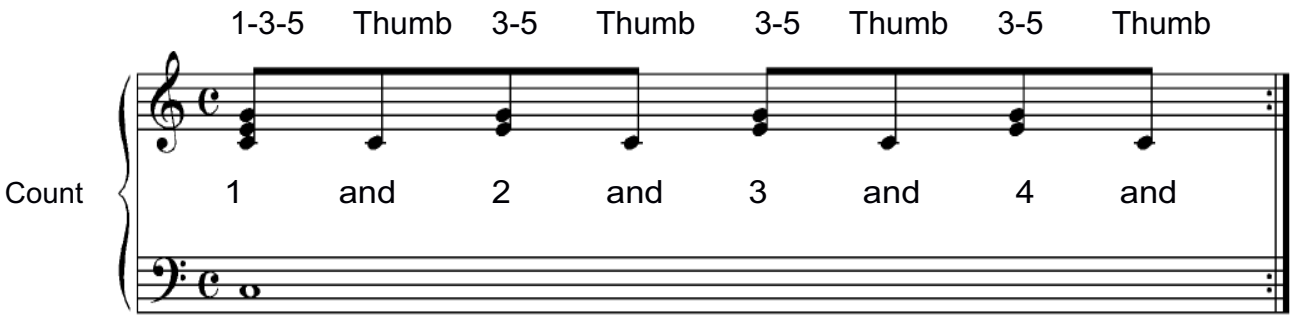


REPEAT

Here's what it looks like in MUSICAL NOTATION

Remember - look at the SHAPES and PATTERNS

RIGHT HAND
C Chord

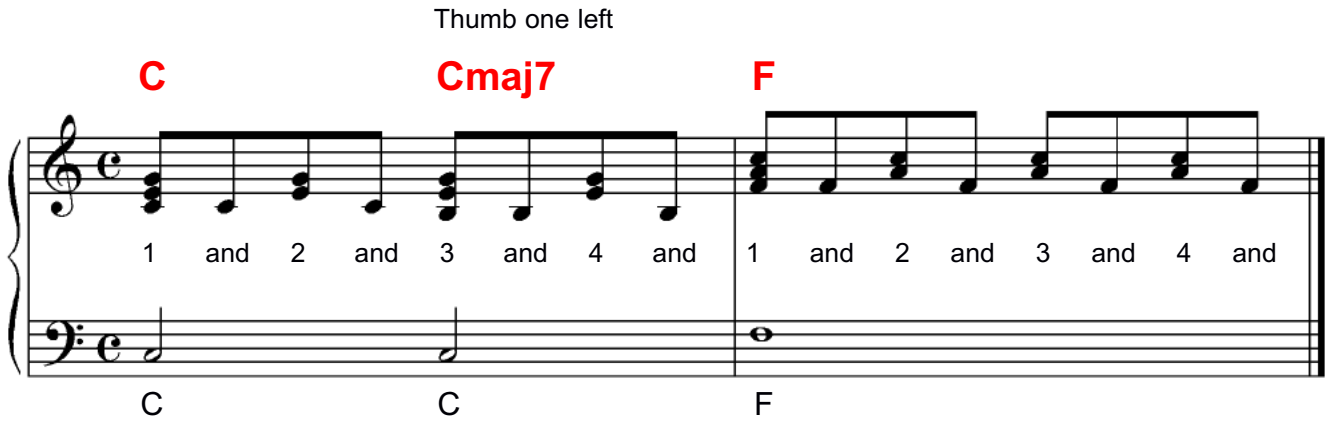


LEFT HAND
C note HELD

Keep the SUSTAIN PEDAL down throughout the bar

Now we can add in some sevenths and create some great sounds

Try the following 2 bar changes that has been used at the start of countless songs like **IMAGINE** by John Lennon



SPLIT CHORD & SEVENTHS PRACTICE

Rhythm - Split Chord (AMAZING GRACE)

G	G7	C	G	G	G7	D	D7
G	G7	C	G	G	D7	Am	G

Rhythm - (fast) Split Chord (WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS)

C	F	D	G	E	Am	F G	C
Am	G	D	G	C	G	F G	C

Rhythm - Split Chord (SOMETHING - Beatles)

G	Gmaj7	G7	C

Rhythm - Split Chord (STREETS OF LONDON - Ralph McTell)

C G	Am Em		

Rhythm - Split Chord (IMAGINE - Beatles)

C Cmaj7	F	Repeat	

Rhythm - Split Chord (ALL I HAVE TO DO IS DREAM - Everly Brothers)

C Am	Dm G	Keep repeating

The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

RHYTHM # 5

HALF BEAT BOUNCE

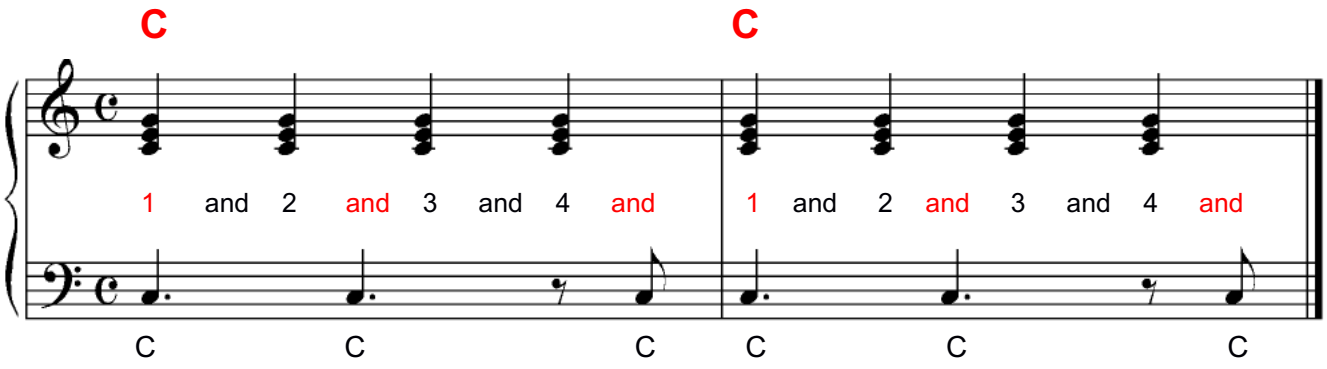
HALF BEAT BOUNCE RHYTHM

This rhythm is mostly used for SLOW songs

The **RIGHT** hand plays a steady 4 beats per bar

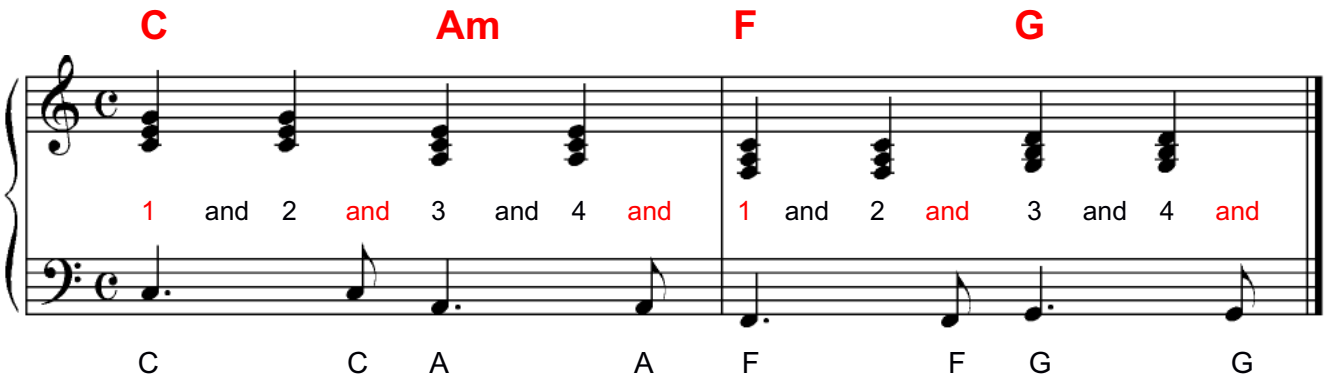
The **LEFT** hand is played on the FIRST beat of EACH bar (OR chord change) AND on a ‘half beat’ which is played AFTER every 2nd and 4th beats

Try it first with just a C chord - keep repeating it until you get the rhythm



Now try it with the chord changes for ‘Blue Moon’ etc

Remember to play the LEFT hand on the FIRST beat of each chord change



HALF BEAT BOUNCE practice PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (AULD LANG SANG)

C	Am	Dm	G	C	C7	F		C	Am	Dm	E
F	G	C		C	Am	Dm	G	C	C7	F	
C	Am	Dm	E	F	G	C					

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (SWING LOW SWEET CHARIOT)

G	G7	C	G	G	G7	D	D7	G	G7	C	G
Em	D7	G									

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (RAINDROPS KEEP FALLIN' ON MY HEAD)

C		Cmaj7		C7		F		Em	A	Em	A
Dm		Dm7		G							

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (DON'T IT MAKE MY BROWN EYES BLUE)

C	Am	Dm	G	C	Am	Bdim	E	Am	C	D	D
F	Em	F	G								

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (TUPELO HONEY - Van Morrison)

F	Am	Bb	F	F	Am	Bb	C	F	Am	Bb	F
F	Am	Bb	F								

The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

HALF BEAT BOUNCE practice PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (AMAZING GRACE)

G	G7	C	G	G	G7	D	D7
G	G7	C	G	G	D7	Am	G

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (KNOCKIN ON HEAVEN'S DOOR - Bob Dylan)

G D	Am //	G D	C //		

Rhythm - Half Beat bounce (TRY A LITTLE TENDERNESS - Otis Redding)

C Am	Dm7 G7		

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (SWEET HOME ALABAMA - Lynyrd Skynyrd)

D C	G	Keep repeating		

Rhythm - Half Beat bounce (HEART OF GOLD - Neil Young)

Em C	D G	repeat	

Rhythm - Half Beat bounce (LIKE A ROLLING STONE - Bob Dylan)

C Dm	Em F	G	

* The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

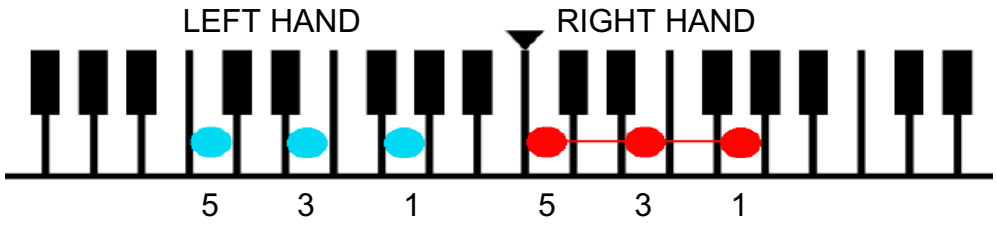
RHYTHM # 6

TWIST

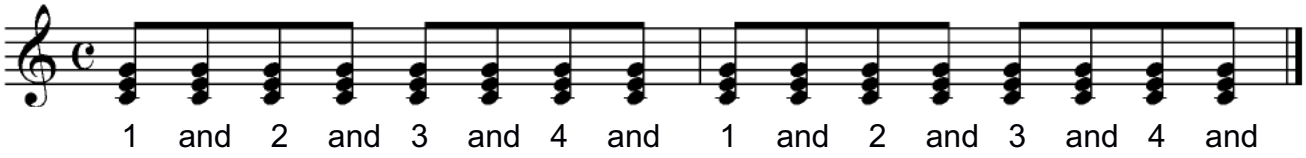
TWIST RHYTHM

This rhythm uses a 3-note pattern in the LEFT hand, but DON'T PANIC, the 3 LEFT hand notes always MATCH the 3 notes of the RIGHT hand

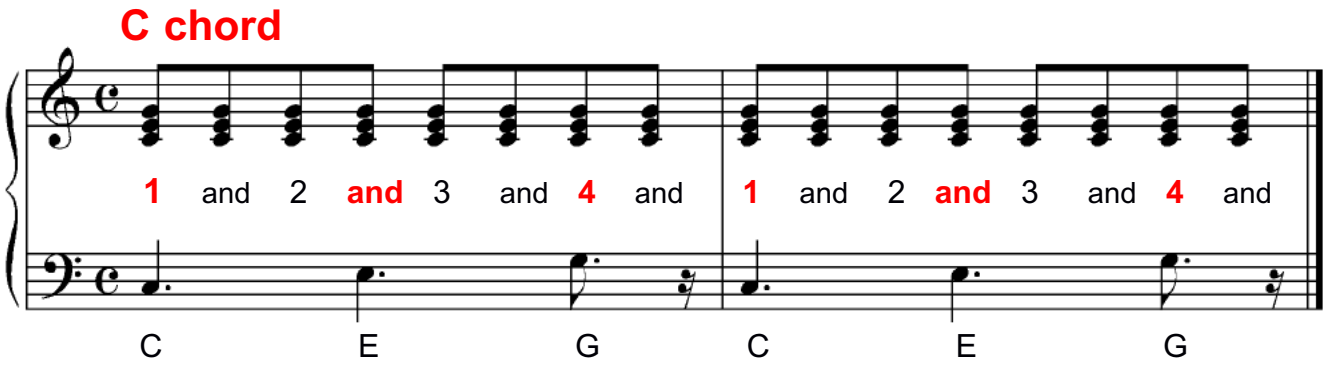
Locate these LEFT and RIGHT hand **C** CHORDS



Now beat out a FAST - EIGHT 1/2 BEATS per bar with the RIGHT hand



Now add the LEFT hand notes on these beats



To help you know when to bring in the LEFT hand notes 'say' the BEATS out loud where the left hand notes come in.

ie "**ONE** and two **AND** three and **FOUR** and **ONE** and two **AND** three and **FOUR** and"

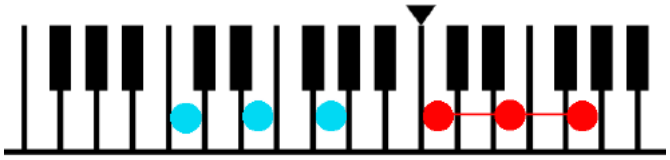
It is also good practice to tap this rhythm out with both hands on the table - this way you'll get used to is as PURE rhythm and the notes won't distract you

Now let's play some tunes using this rhythm

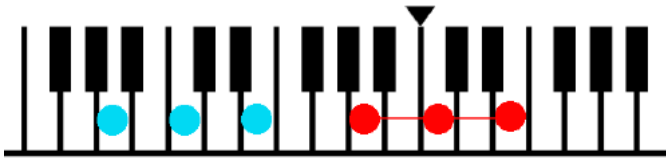
A TYPICAL PROGRESSION

Transpose the rhythm you just learned using the chord of C to the chords of Am, F and G and then play the progression in the style of LET'S TWIST AGAIN (see how many songs use this chord progression!)

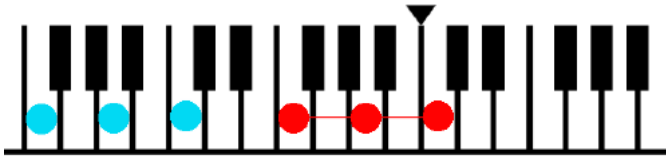
C



Am



F



G

Rhythm - Twist (LET'S TWIST AGAIN)

C	C	Am	Am	F	F	G	G

TWIST RHYTHM PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm- Twist (STAND BY ME - Ben E King)

C	C	Am	Am	F G	C	C	

keep repeating

Rhythm- Twist (UNDER THE BOARDWALK - The Drifters)

G	G	D	D7	D	D	G	G
C	C	G	G	G	D	G	G

Rhythm - Twist 2 (BARBARA ANNE - The Beach Boys)

C	C	F	F	C	C	G	F
C	C						

Rhythm- Twist (ONLY THE LONELY - Roy Orbison)

G	G	G	Am	Am	D	D	D7
G	G						

Rhythm - Twist (THE BALLAD OF JOHN AND YOKO - Beatles)

C	C	C	C	C7	C7
C7	C7	F	F	C	C
G	G7	C	C		

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

Bringing some life
to your LEFT hand!

‘SLASH’ chords
and BASS RUNS

SLASH CHORDS

Very often you will see chord symbols written like this

$$F/G \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{F}{G}$$

Both these indicate that you are to play (in THIS case) an F CHORD in the RIGHT hand and a G NOTE in the left hand (at the SAME time)

So F/G = RH CHORD / LH NOTE

OR $\frac{F}{G} = \frac{\text{RH CHORD}}{\text{LH NOTE}}$

It helps if you say what it means out loud

For instance, if you see F/G say..."F OVER G"
(Right Hand being Top of piano and Left Hand the bottom)

So what are they all about?

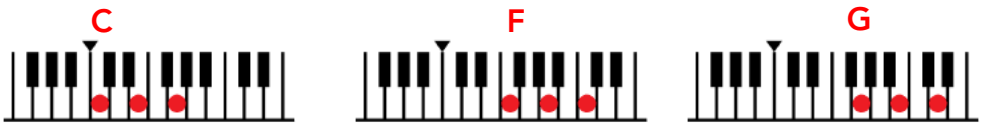
Very often slash chords indicate that the left hand is going to play a BASS RUN which will lead to the next chord. Imagine you are playing the part of the BASS player

Try it out and you'll see for yourself how much interest slash chords and bass runs ADD to your piano playing.

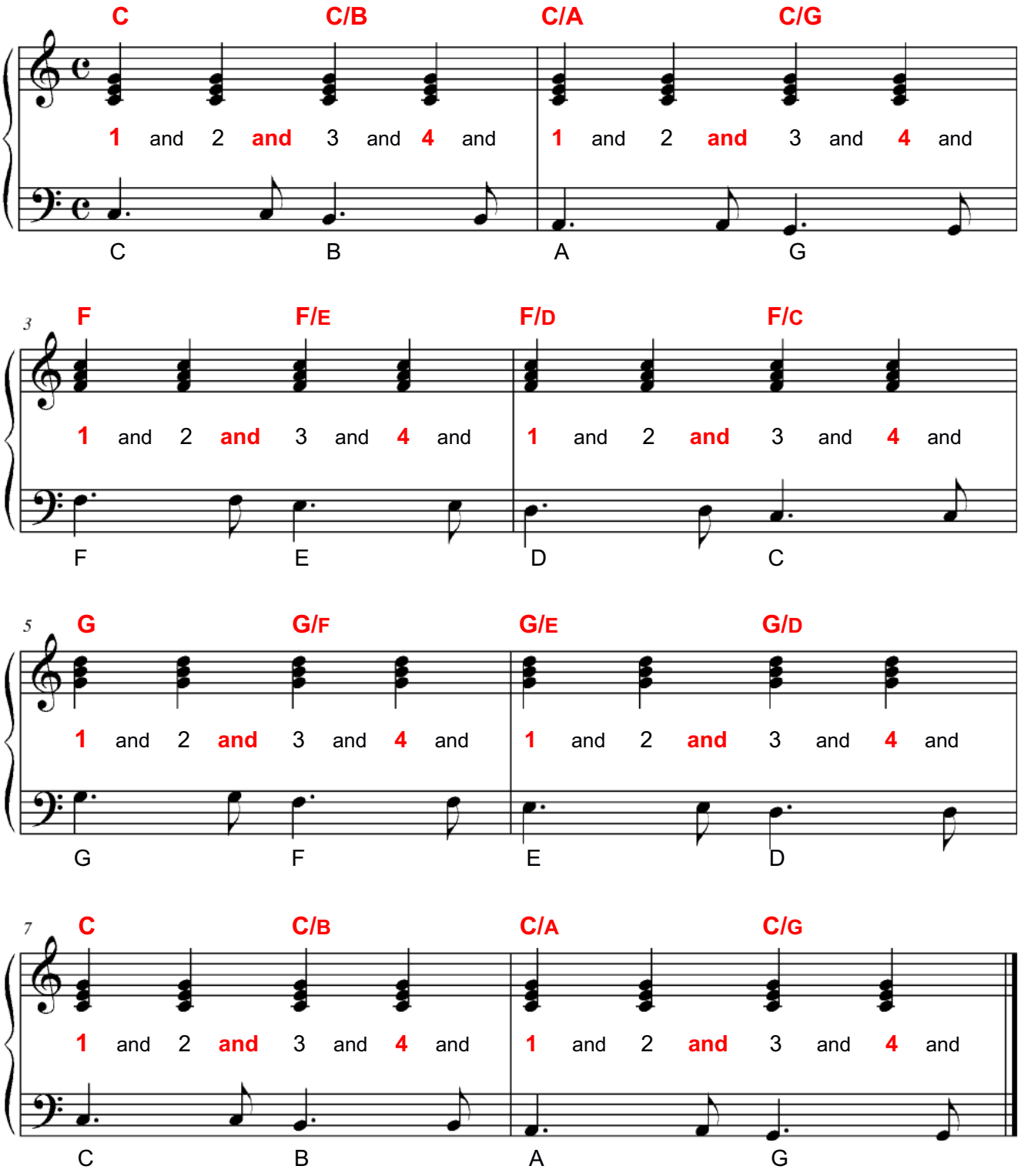
SLASH CHORD PRACTICE

Try the following chord sequence which uses a ‘SLASH CHORD’ bass line

CHORDS USED



SLOW - HALF BEAT BOUNCE RHYTHM



SLASH CHORDS PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - Split Chord (FREEBIRD - Lynyrd Skynyrd)

G D/F#	Em Em/D	F C	D D7	Repeat

Rhythm - Split Chord (WHITER SHADE OF PALE - Procul Harum)

C C/B	C/A C/G	F F/E	F/D F/C	G G/F	G/E G/D
etc					

Rhythm - Half Beat bounce (DON'T THINK TWICE IT'S ALRIGHT - Bob Dylan)

G D/F#	Em Em/D	C	G D

Rhythm - Straight beat (SUNNY AFTERNOON - The Kinks)

Intro	Dm Dm/C	Dm/B Dm/Bb	A A/G	A/F A/E	
Verse	Dm	C	F	C	A A/G
A/F A/E	Dm				

Rhythm - SLOW Split Chord (YOU LOOK WONDERFUL TONIGHT - Eric Clapton)

G	D/F#	C/E	D	Repeat

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

SLASH CHORDS PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (DON'T LOOK BACK IN ANGER - Oasis)

verse	C G/B	Am C/G	F G	C	

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (MIND GAMES - John Lennon)

verse	C G/B	Am C/G	F C	D	

Rhythm- Split Chord or Half Beat Bounce (MANDY - Barry Mannilow)

C	Cmaj7	C	Cmaj7	Dm	Dm7
Bbmaj7	F/G G				

Rhythm - Half Beat Bounce (HELLO - Lionel Richie)

Em	Em/D	Em/C	Em/D	Repeat	

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

RHYTHM # 7

3 BEAT BOUNCE

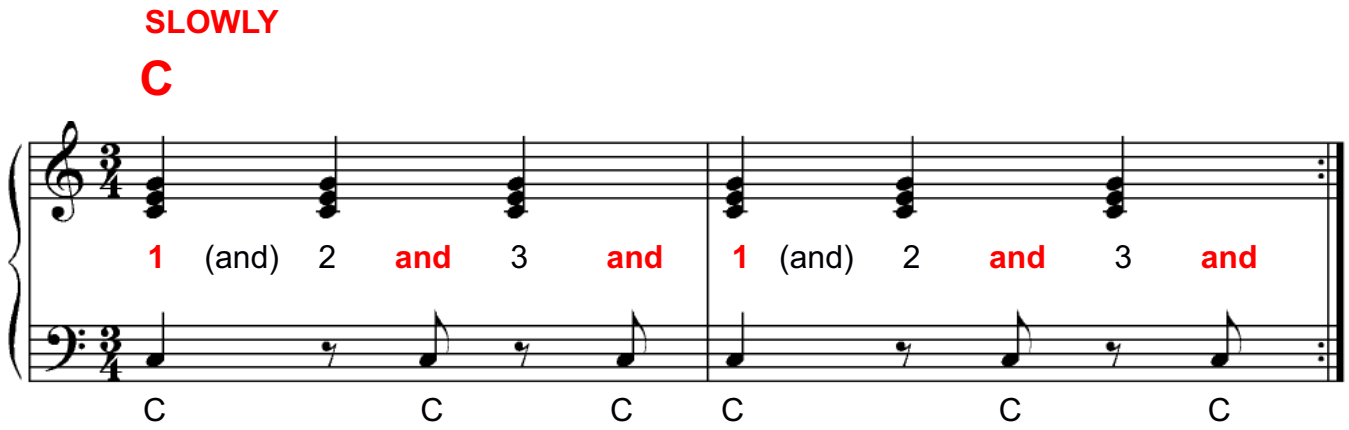
3 BEAT BOUNCE RHYTHM

This rhythm is used for songs that were written in 3/4 time
(3 beats per bar)

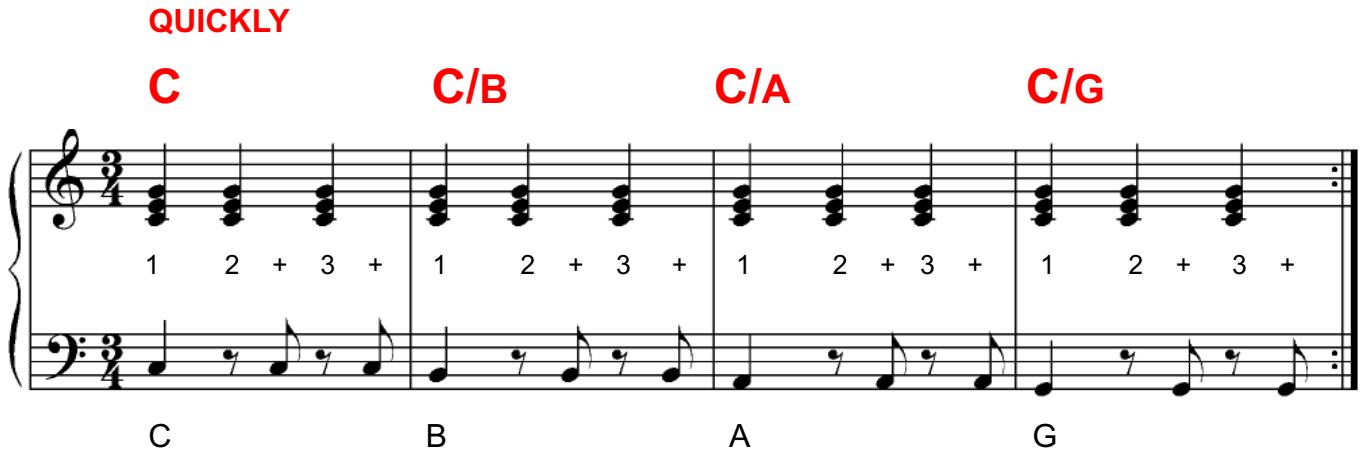
The **RIGHT** hand plays a steady 3 beats per bar
Think of a Waltz - "**one**, two, three, **one**, two, three....."

The **LEFT** hand is played on the FIRST beat of EACH bar (OR chord change)
AND on a 'half beat' which is played AFTER every 2nd and 3rd beats

Try it with the chord of C Keep repeating it until you get it.



Now try this 3 beat SLASH CHORD sequence. Keep repeating it.



3 BEAT BOUNCE PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - 3 beat Bounce (PIANO MAN - Billy Joel)

C	C/B	C/A	C/G	F	C/E	D	G

above
mid C

Rhythm- 3 beat Bounce (MR BOJANGLES - Neil Diamond)

D	D/C#	D/B	D/A	G	G	A	A7

below
mid C

Rhythm- 3 Beat Bounce (ONLY LOVE CAN BREAK YOUR HEART - Neil Young)

F	Bb	C	C7	F	Bb	C	C7

Rhythm- 3 Beat Bounce (MORNING HAS BROKEN - Cat Stevens)

C	Dm	G	F	C	C	Em	Am
G	G						

Rhythm - 3 Beat Bounce (TRY TO REMEMBER)

G	Em	Am	D7	Repeat

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

THE WILD ROVER

```
      G              D          G           C
I've been a wild rover for many's the year
           G              C          D              G
And I`ve spent all me money on whiskey and beer
      G           D           G              C
But now Ism returning with gold in great store
           G       C              D          G
And I never will play the wild rover no more

           D   D/C  D/B   D/A
And it's No, Nay, Never.
G             G           C       C
  No, Nay, Never, No more
       G        G          C        C
Will I play          the wild rover
      D       D          G
No, Never,       No more
```

I went into an alehouse I used to frequent
And I told the landlady my money was spent
I asked her for credit, she answered me 'Nay
Such custom as yours I could have every day

And it's No, Nay, Never. No, Nay, Never, No more
Will I play the wild rover No, Never, No more

I brought up from my pockets ten sovereigns bright
And the landlady's eyes opened wide with delight
She said 'I have whiskeys and wines of the best
And the words that I told you were only in jest

And it's No, Nay, Never. No, Nay, Never, No more
Will I play the wild rover No, Never, No more

I'll go home to my parents, confess what I've done
And I'll ask them to pardon their prodical son
And when they've caressed me as oft times before
I never will play the wild rover no more

And it's No, Nay, Never. No, Nay, Never, No more
Will I play the wild rover No, Never, No more

RHYTHM # 8

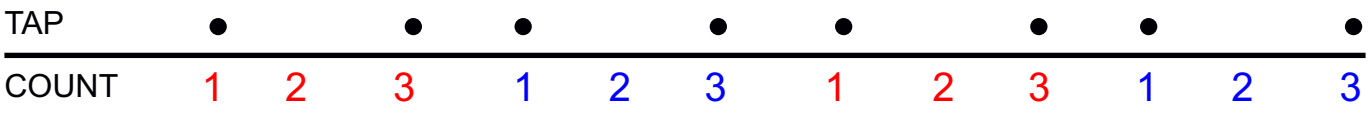
12/8 COUNTRY SHUFFLE

12/8 COUNTRY SHUFFLE RHYTHM

This rhythm is a cross between a SPLIT CHORD rhythm (RIGHT hand) and an UM-PAH rhythm (LEFT hand)

The rhythm is played in what is called ‘12/8’ time. This means there are 4 groups of 3 beats (12 fast beats per bar)

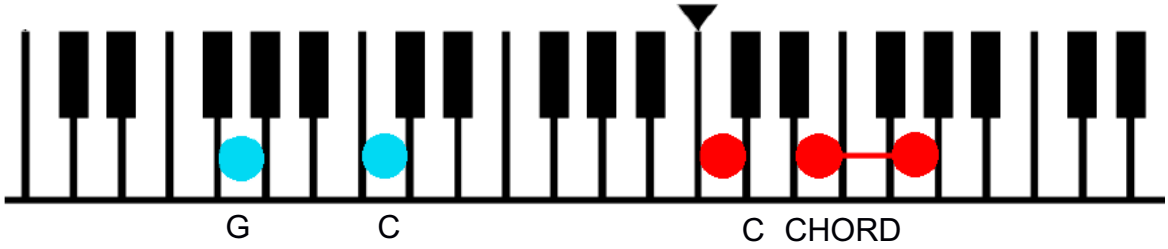
To get the shuffle rhythm you only play on the 1st and 3rd of each group of 3 notes. Tap out the following rhythm as you count out the 4 groups of 3 beats.

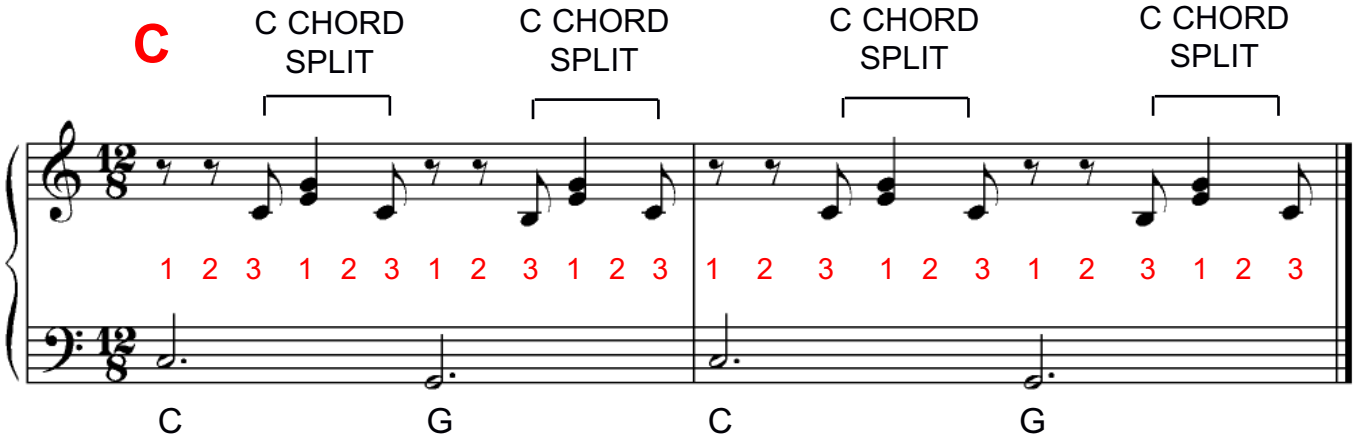


Notice again how it ‘SHUFFLES’ along.

What you are going to do is play this SAME shuffle rhythm using a combination of two left hand notes and a right hand chord split between thumb and (3rd and 5th fingers)

Find the notes for the pattern in C





TRANSPOSE the rhythm to the chords of F and G and you have the makings of a million country songs.

RHYTHM # 9

BOSSA NOVA

BOUNCE

BOSSA NOVA BOUNCE

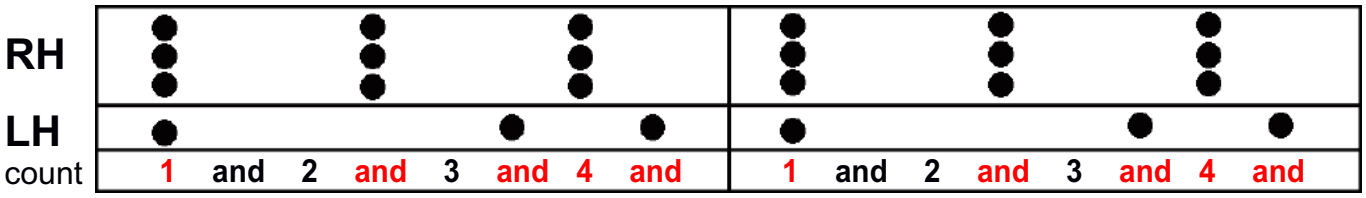
This rhythm is easier to explain diagrammatically than verbally.

Try tapping the following rhythm out.
Count out loud and accentuate the numbers where the beats come in.

ie “**ONE** and two **AND** three **AND FOUR AND ONE** and two **AND** three **AND FOUR AND**”

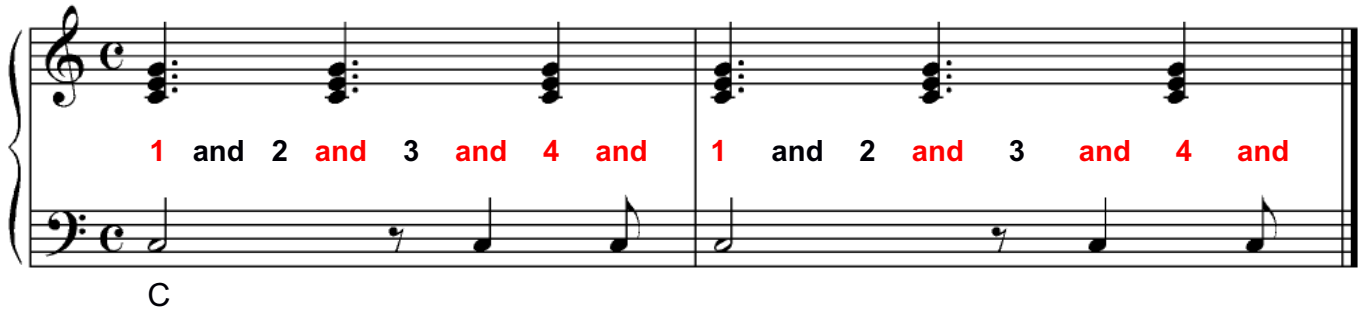
Notice the RIGHT hand chord beat **between** beats 2 and 3

Try it VERY slowly at first



Now try it with a C Chord right hand and a C note left hand. Keep repeating it.

C chord



You don’t really need the pedal

Try the rhythm with the songs on the next page.

BOSSA NOVA BOUNCE PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (ISN'T SHE LOVELY - Stevie Wonder)

Em7	A	C/D	G	Keep repeating

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (UP ON THE ROOF - The Drifters)

G	Em	C	D	G	C/D

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (WITH A LITTLE LUCK - Paul McCartney)

C	C/E	F	F/G

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (IN THE AIR TONIGHT - Phil Collins)

Dm	C/D	Bb/D	C/D	Keep repeating

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (THE RIVER - Bruce Springstein)

Em	G	D	C	Em	G	C	G

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (ALWAYS SOMETHING THERE TO REMIND ME)

C	Cmaj7	C7	F	Fm	C

Rhythm - Bossa Nova Bounce (IT'S STILL ROCK AND ROLL TO ME - B. Joel)

C	Em	Bb	F	C	Em	Bb	F

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com

RHYTHM # 10

TWIST 2

TWIST RHYTHM 2

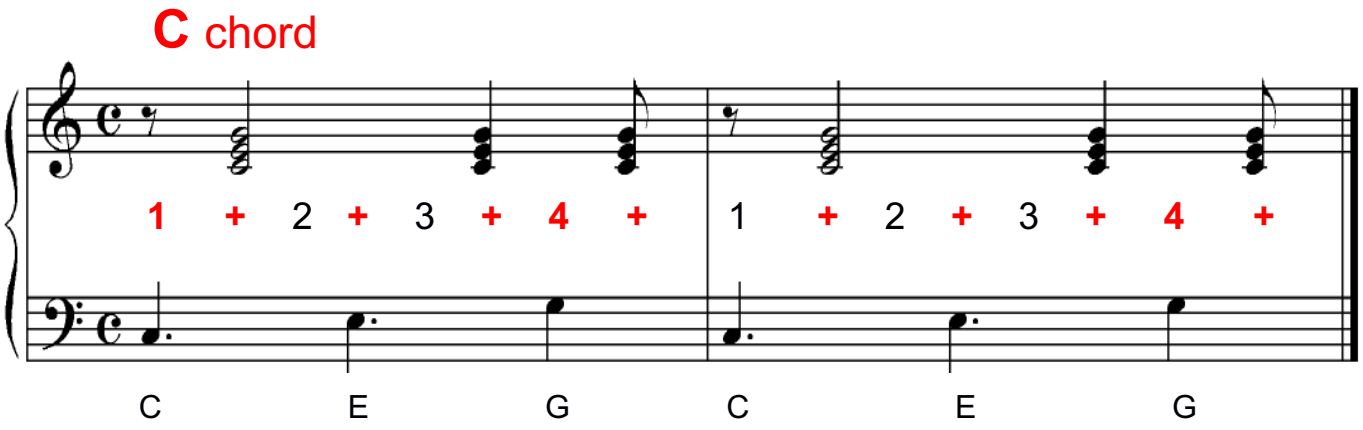
TWIST (1) may seem difficult at first but once you ‘discover’
the rhythm it’s actually quite easy.

The only drawback with TWIST (1) is that there are SO many RIGHT hand beats.
It can sound overly ‘fussy’ and just won’t work in certain songs.

We can fix this problem by using the SAME left hand rhythm but cutting out a lot of the right hand beats.

It isn’t as easy as TWIST (1) but it gives a nice slow 'funky’ laid-back sound that you might prefer in certain tunes.

Only try TWIST 2 once you have mastered TWIST 1



Try out the new rhythm with the LET’S TWIST AGAIN chords

C (2 bars) Am (2 bars) F (2 bars) G (2 bars) repeat

Try the sequence again but this time when you play the FIRST right hand chord of each bar play it with a fast ‘sweeping movement’ one note at a time from the thumb up to the wee finger. This is called a ‘Glissando’. Listen carefully to the recording. This adds a lot of ‘colour’ to the Twist rhythm.

C (2 bars) Am (2 bars) F (2 bars) G (2 bars) repeat

TWIST 2 PRACTICE PROGRESSIONS

Rhythm- Twist 2 (ONLY THE LONELY - Roy Orbison)

G	G	G	Am	Am	D	D7	D7
G	G						

Rhythm - Twist 2 (LET'S STICK TOGETHER / 12 bar blues - Bryan Ferry)

G	G	G	G	C	C
G	G	D	C	G	D

Rhythm- Twist 2 (SAVE THE LAST DANCE FOR ME - The Drifters)

F	F	F	C	C	C7	C7	C7
F	F	Bb	Bb	F	F	C	C
F	F						

Rhythm - Twist 2 (WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD THIS COULD BE)
"Don't know much about.." - Sam Cooke

G	Em	Am	D	G	Em	Am	D
G	C	G	C	D	G	G	

Rhythm - Twist 2 (BARBARA ANNE - The Beach Boys)

C	C	F	F	C	C	G	F
C	C						

*The above progressions are for improvisational purposes only.
You can purchase sheetmusic (and view the first page for free)
at www.sheetmusicdirect.com or www.musicnotes.com or www.musicroom.com

Extra Song Examples

If you **ALREADY** know most Piano chords

you might want to try the Rhythms in Section 1

on some of the following songs

If you DON'T know all Piano chords then move on to Section 2

Remember,
You can purchase or download sheetmusic
(and view the first page for free)

at www.sheetmusicdirect.com
or www.musicnotes.com or
www.musicroom.com

STRAIGHT BEAT

The Logical Song - Supertramp

Watching The Detectives - Elvis Costello

Daydream Believer - The Monkeys - Straight Beat / Oom Pah

For Your Love - Yardbirds - Em - fast marching rhythm

Killer Queen

Sunny Afternoon - Kinks

LEFT BEAT / RIGHT CHORD

Is She Really Goin' Out With Him - Joe Jackson

Is You Is Or Is You Ain't my Baby - Louis Jordan

Peggy Day - Bob Dylan

Tuxedo Junction

Feeling Groovy - Simon & Garfunkel

OOM PAH

In The Summertime - Mungo Jerry

Heigh Ho - (Disney)

Sing - (Carpenters)

Song Song Blue - Neil Diamond

Gypsies, Tramp and Thieves - Cher

Can't Smile Without You - Barry Mannilow

Those Were The Days My Friend

Chanson D'Amour - Manhattan Transfer

Tie A Yellow Ribbon Round The Old Oak Tree

Save Your Kisses For Me

Always Look On The Bright Side Of Life - Python

How About You - Showtune

Bye Bye Love - Simon & Garfunkel

King Of The Road

I'd Do Anything - Oliver

Wouldn't It Be Loverly - Oliver

Show Me The Way To Go Home

In The Blue Ridge Mountains Of Virginia - Laurel & Hardy

The Bear Necessities - (Disney)

I Wanna Be Like You - (Disney)

SPLIT CHORD

Our House - Graham Nash

Crying - Roy Orbison

Carolina In My Mind - James Taylor

Feelings

I Won't Last A Day Without You

Vincent - Don Mclean

Without You - Nillson

She - Charles Aznavour

What A Wonderful World - Nat Kind Cole

Imagine - John Lennon

Love (is Real) - John Lennon

All I Have To Do Is Dream

Freebird - Lynard Skynard

Whiter Shade Of Pale - Procal Harum

HALF BEAT BOUNCE

Drive - The Cars

Sweet Home Alabama - Lynard Skynard

Desperado - Eagles

Nobody Does It Better - Carol Bayer Sager

Knocking On Heavens Door - Bob Dylan

Like A Rolling Stone - Bob Dylan

Positively Fourth Street - Bob Dylan

Mr Tambourine Man - Bob Dylan

Helpless - Neil Young

After The Goldrush - Neil Young

Heart Of Gold - Neil Young

A Man Needs A Maid - Neil Young - Half Beat Bounce or Bossa Bounce

Try A Little Tenderness

All By Myself - (sung by Celine Dion)

Are You Lonesome Tonight - Elvis Presley - Half Beat Bounce / Ballad

You Were Always On My Mind - Elvis Presley

New York State Of Mind - Billy Joel

Moon Over Bourbon Street - Sting

How Deep is Your Love - Bee Gees

Streets Of London - Ralph McTell

We've Got Tonight - Bob Seger

Weekend In New England - Barry Mannilow

Lonely Together - Barry Mannilow

I Made It Through The Rain - Barry Mannilow

Mandy - Barry Mannilow

Even Now - Barry Mannilow

Meet Me On The Other Side - David Gray

Trouble - Coldplay

Everybody Hurts - REM

Unchained Melody - Alex North

Ev'ry Time We Say Goodbye - Cole Porter

Can't Help Lovin Dat Man Of Mine - Kern

Smoke Gets In Your Eye - (Bryan Ferry)

In The Air Tonight - Phil Collins

It Must Be Love - Labi Siffre (Madness)

Meet Me On The Corner - Lindisfarne

Wouldn't It Be Nice - Beach Boys

From A Distance

My Way - (Sinatra)

He Ain't Heavy He's My Brother - Hollies

Easy Like Sunday Morning - Lionel Ritchie

Let It Grow - Eric Clapton

For All We Know - Carpenters

Close To You - Carpenters

Jealous Guy - John Lennon

Instant Karma - John Lennon

Woman - John Lennon

Mind Games - John Lennon

Don't It Make My Brown Eyes Blue

Tupelo Honey - Van Morrison

Still Crazy After All These Years - Paul Simon

Angels - Robbie Williams

My Way - Sinatra

Over The Rainbow - (Eva Cassidy)

Dream A Little Dream Of Me - Mamas & Papas

Summertime

Bring Him Home - Les Mis'

Ol' Man River - Hamerstein / Kern

How Sweet It Is - James Taylor

Can't Stand Losing You - Police

Nothing Compares To You - Prince

Wild Wood - Paul Weller

Raindrops Keep Falling On My Head

Don't Look Back In Anger - Oasis

This Years Love - David Gray - Half Beat Bounce

TWIST RHYTHM

Raining In My Heart - Buddy Holly

I'm A Believer - (The Monkeys)

Poetry In Motion - Kaufman

Uptown Girl - Billy Joel

Peggy Sue - Buddy Holly

Stand By Me - Ben E. King

Stuck In The Middle With You - Steelers Wheels

Oh Boy - Buddy Holly

Cecilia - Paul Simon

Ain't That A Shame - Fats Domino

Under The Boardwalk

Only The Lonely - Roy Orbison

Pretty Woman - Roy Orbison

Act Naturally - (Beatles)

Let's Stick Together - Bryan ferry

Barbara Anne - Beach Boys

3 BEAT BOUNCE

Mr Bojangles - sung by Neil Diamond

Try To Remember - words by Tom Jones

Morning Has Broken - Cay Stevens

If You Don't Know Me By Now - Simply Red

The Times They Are A Changin' - Bob Dylan

Only Love Can Break Your Heart

America - Paul Simon

Perfect Day - Lou Reed

She's Always A Woman To Me - Billy Joel - A slash chords/bass runs

Piano Man - Billy Joel

BOSSA NOVA BOUNCE

House Of The Rising Sun

Easy Like Sunday Morning - Lionel Ritchie

In The Air Tonight - Phil Collins

Just The Two Of Us - Bill Withers

I Can See Clearly Now - Johnny Nash

The Whole Of The Moon - Waterboys

Don't Bang The Drum - Waterboys

This Guy's In Love With You - Hal David

California Dreaming - Mama's & Papa's

Behind Closed Doors - Bossa N. Bounce or Country

Something's Gotten Hold Of My Heart - Gene Pitney

Alison - Elvis Costello

Band On The Run - Wings

Maggie May - Rod Stewart

Hotel California - Eagles

Lyin Eyes - Eagles

Tequila Sunrise - Eagles

Reeling In The Years - Steely Dan

Candle In The Wind - Elton John

This Masquarade - George Benson

Holding Back The Years - Simply Red

You've Got A Friend - Carol King

Daniel - Elton John

With A Little Luck - Wings

Arthur's Theme - Bacharach (Christopher Cross)

This Years Love - David Gray

You Are The Sunshine Of My Life - Stevie Wonder

My Cherie Amour - Stevie Wonder

Isn't She Lovely - Stevie Wonder

If You Really Love Me - Stevie Wonder

You're my Best Friend - Queen

Bright Side Of The Road - Van Morrison

Brown Eyed Girl - Van Morrison

Blue Hotel - Chris Isaak

Don't Know Why - Norah Jones

As Long As He Needs Me - Lionel Bart (Oliver)

Fairytale Of New York - Pogues (Christmas song)

Everybody's Talkin' At Me - sung by Beautiful South

Baker Street - Gerry Rafferty

I'll Never Fall In Love Again - Bacharach & David

Somethin' Stupid - (Sinatra)

Lady In Red - Chris De Burgh

Only Love Can Break Your Heart - Neil Young

After The Goldrush - Neil Young

In My Mind I'm Going To Carolina - James Taylor

Don't Know Why - Norah Jones

Streets Of London - Ralph McTell

It's Different For Girls - Joe Jackson

Alone Again Naturally - Gilbert O'Sullivan

BEATLES SONGS (See Book 4)

You are now ready for Section 2
BLUES & ROCK ‘N’ ROLL